The Bucks County Gazette.

VOL. IV—NO. 7. BRISTOL, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1876. WHOLE NO. 163.

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EVERYBODY CHEWS "GREY EAGLE."

From the Home Journal.

DEAD ROSES.

BY E. SHERMAN SMITH.

Pacing the garden paths one day
Where bright June roses faded fast,
With loving care I pruned away
Each flower whose bloom was past.

And tenderly I laid aside
These poor pale blossoms, one by one,
For though all lost their summer pride
Their fragrance was not gone.

Within each changed and faded form
A breath of sweetness lingered still,
Which e'en till wintry days of storm
My home with balm might fill.

Thank Heaven for all the "tender grace"
That lives when lovely things decay—
For charms Time cannot quite efface,
Or wholly take away!

The seasons change; the summers go;
Clouds gather o'er each earthly scene,
But something sweet remains to show
How fair the past has been.

THE MISERIES OF BEING FAMOUS.

BY THOMAS BEALE.

"Come, Nell, I'm bent on going into some secluded country village for the summer!" cried Louisa Leighton, the "rising young authoress," early one lovely morning last June.

"Oh, tired of being lionized at home, are you?" said her friend Nell Brown, bending to pull her tiny slipper up at the heel: for if the truth must be told, Nell, though a beauty, was rather slovenly.

"No; but you know that I have an engagement to write a serial for Peterson's Magazine, and that I have too many interruptions at home to perform it satisfactorily."

"Of course; for everybody is anxious to pay court in some way to the renowned authoress," interpolated Nell, merrily.

"I want you to go with me into the country and pass for the authoress, while I remain unmolested writing in my chamber when I please, or strolling out unnoticed.

"It would be capital fun," cried Nell, clapping her hands. "When shall we start?"

A week later the pair found themselves ensconced in two pleasant rooms, a parlor and sleeping-room, in a village in the interior of Massachusetts.

"How do you like the looks of things?" asked Lou.

"Much. Did you notice that two gentlemen—nice-looking youths—followed the hack from the cars to this very door?"

"No, Nell, did they? In truth, I was lost in noticing the gorgeous blue of the sky. It strikes me that the sky is bluer in the country than in the city."

"Maybe it is," said Nell, with a yawn. Hearing the sound of horses' feet, she rushed to the window that commanded a view of the road, when she exclaimed, "Here they are again! How ought I to stand to look classical, etc., hey? Is this the right attitude?"

"Stand as you always do. Don't go to affecting anything," said Lou merrily, while taking from her trunk her writing-materials, and placing them upon the table near the window at which Nell stood.

"If those gentlemen are not dismounting," gasped Nell, a moment later. "Do you hear me? Dismounting at our door!"

Here the farmer's voice was heard.

"Ah, boys, I'm right glad to see you! Walk in."

"Those gentlemen can't be sons of that rough old man! Lou, come and peep out, will you?"

"They are fine-looking youths. Maybe they are his sons. A large portion of our leading men were born in the country—had farmers for fathers, you know," whispered Lou, furtively glancing upon the trio below.

The farmer's greeting was answered in as kindly a spirit, and the horses were speedily led round to the stables by the farmer's son, a mirthful lad of inquiring mind whose name was Jim.

"Have your boarders arrived?" asked one of the young gentleman, when seated in the parlor.

"Ha, you rogue, just like your father at your age! Well, Will, they have. I guess you'll want to stop here a spell now, hey?" laughed the farmer.

"Shouldn't wonder, uncle," laughed Will.

Just here the farmer's wife, Mrs. Smollet, entered. On her rubicund face there also shone a smile.

"There, boys, I knowed just as soon as you'd heerd we were a-goin' to have a live author board here, you'd visit us quick enough. I charged Jim not to tell your folks a word about it, when he rode over last Sunday. But catch him to keep a secret! You see I wanted ye, when ye did come, to come to see us, father and I and Betsy Jane. Never mind, I'm glad to see you anyway. Jim's put yer hosses up. Where's yer baggage?"

"We haven't got any. We intend to pass to-night and to-morrow morning only with you," said George, the elder and more grave of the young men.

"Sho, you don't say?" replied Mr. Smollet, about to fill his pipe. "You'd better reconsider that 'ere, boys."

"Now, that's too bad! Hadn't ye better let Jim go over to Grantville and get ye a change of clothes, some time to-morrow?" asked Mrs. Smollet.

"You are very kind, aunt; but, as we are about to take a trip to the White Mountains, we must decline," replied George.

"Aunt," whispered Will, "do tell me which is the author. I was at the depot when they arrived."

"The one with the golden locks and blue eyes."

"Impossible!" said George. "She don't look intellectual."

"I can't help that; she's the one, and no mistake. She is a frolicsome creture, too. Would make a nun laugh. And more—she's awful careless of her clothes, tore her handsome check silk gown in gittin' out of the back, when she needn't a done it, and never cared a mite about it. I said to her, 'My dear, you've tored it awful, heven't ye?' an' she said, with a cunning little toss of her lovely curls, 'La, it's nothing; I'm always tearing my clothes, I never hev a whole rag on me long at a time!'"

"Don't go to falling in love with her, Will. A woman that pretends to know more'n she ought ter, don't never make a profitable wife. Writing is above a Woman's sphere," observed the farmer. "Besides, she's destructive."

"Poh! a grate deal you know what's above wimmin's sphere. I think wimmin are ekal to men in brain any day," replied Mrs. Smollet.

"So do I, aunt," said George, with an animated look.

"Do? Then go in and win," was the laconic observation of Jim, who stood leaning in the doorway. This caused a laugh. When it had subsided, Mrs. Smollet said:

"I hope, Jim, you hevn't been a telling everybody who we've got to board here?"

"I can't say I hev. But old Marm Jykes means to hev a couple of verses writ for her tombstone, and Nancy Bell wants a new autograph in her album, and Peggy Lowering has got a bouquet to offer the authoress."

"Now, Jim, as though the ladies want to be troubled that way! You ort'er be ashamed!" cried Mrs. Smollet.

As for the farmer and the youths, they fell into a fresh fit of merriment.

"No harm done ma'am. I reckon the authoress 'd jest as lives be made on as not," replied Jim, who now was noticed to smother a grin after glancing hastily down the road.

"Now Jim, what air you up to?" groaned Mrs. Smollet.

"Nothin'; only here comes Marm Sykes. Maybe she's got her tombstones with her. I shouldn't wonder!"

"Gracious Peter! You varmint! ef you don't deserve to be pinched! Now, that old woman will stay to tea, whether I ask her or not!"

"When Lou and Nell were summoned to supper they found waiting, in the ample dining-room, George, Will and Marm Sykes, in addition to the farmer's family.

"Provoking," murmured Nell, yet flashing a coquettish glance at the young gentlemen, who were now elaborately presented to her by farmer Smollet in these terms:

"Allow me to introduce Mr. William Landseer, and his brother, George, my nephews, both studying law at Harvard, and first-rate fellers, who've come a purpose to see you. Miss Louisa Leighton, the celebrated author, young gentlemen."

Nell stifled a giggle, and, after that, managed with dignity to assure the youths of her pleasure in meeting them.

"How graceful and courteous!" thought George.

"I'll be hanged if she doesn't beat every other girl of my acquaintance!" thought Will.

As for Lou, she was very serene under the far less careful manner of their introduction to her. But then she was a nobody, we must remember!

"Your sarvant, Ma'am," said Marm Sykes to Lou, ignoring the formality of an introduction. "I've tuk this ere long walk a purpus to git you to write a couple of varses for my tomb stone, which I've kept behind my head-board for nigh upon twenty year. I never wanted to forgit that, in the midst of life we're in the midst of death. I want 'em to be teching, and tell of all my vartoos. Mrs. Smollet will tell you what I've been from my youth up."

"You must apply to my friend," said Lou, coldly.

"La, me! I thought farmer Smollet was mistaken, I did! You don't mean ter say that 'ere pink butterfly, with the yaller hair aflyin' all over her head, is the writer, do ye?" said Marm Sykes, bending her spectacles upon Nell, who tried to look wise and dignified. "Wal," turning to Lou again, "ef she can write the varses she may. But you look a powerful more sensible. Did you ever try to write? Now, it's my 'pinion you'd do a heap better'n that line than she can."

And the old woman sighed, as she turned from Lou to take a second look at Nell, who, good-naturedly, promised to consider the epitaph.

"I declare if I wouldn't like yer picter!" broke out the delighted old lady soon after, completely captivated.

"You shall have it in welcome," answered Nell, bestowing a comical glance at Lou, who looked as calm as a saint.

"Here come the bouquet and the autograph book!" shouted Jim, at which the Smollet family sighed in concert. And soon beside Nell's plate lay the bouquet and the autograph book, while two stiff females proceeded to watch her critically.

Filled with pity, George and Will devoted themselves to the business of making themselves agreeable to Nell, who, glorying in flirtations, managed to bewitch not only them, but Jim, who kept flitting about, behind or before, as there happened to be the best chance, and sighing dolorously, while wishing he knew how to talk as well as his really brilliant and attractive cousins. As for Betsey Jane, a short, thick, freckled, red-haired girl, she mentally declared, with Marm Sykes, that Lou looked far more sensible than Nell, though it might have been because the latter received all the attention.

When Nell, with a beau on each side, and Jim in the rear, roamed in the fragrant fields, by twilight and moonlight, talking of everything but literature, from which she willfully kept clear, Lou sat writing unmolested in her chamber. Marm Sykes, disgusted at having been deserted, left for home soon after supper. So, also, did the other females.

"Ah! how do you prosper!" asked Nell, bursting into the chamber about eleven o'clock.

"Finely, thanks to you, my darling! Now, own up, how many conquests have you made?"

"Three, Lou; maybe four, if I can include the farmer himself, who just treated me to strawberries and cream! Oh! what a goose to sit writing when you might have so much sport!"

"I knew you'd get pleasure enough out of the matter," said Lou, complacently, resuming her writing.

"Come, aren't you about ready to think of sleep?"

"Hardly. I shall write an hour longer."

"Indeed. You don't expect me to sit up for you?"

"No, indeed, Nell. Let the beautiful little authoress recruit herself for the work on the promised verses. Ha! ha! You didn't think you'd be employed so soon!"

"Now, Lou, all such jobs that come to me, you are to perform, remember. I shouldn't wonder if I brought you plenty of work."

"No, matter, if you only keep me from company! Now go to bed, there's a dear, so's to gather rosy cheeks for the morrow."

"One word, how do you like the youths?"

"Very well, I think, one the whole."

"That George is quite boyish, you must know. Oh! didn't I have tough work to steer clear of literature!" And Nellie laughed at the recollection. "What sort of a poet was Byron, Lou? George asked me how I liked him, and I said at hap-hazard, 'He might have been a great deal better than he was,' and he agreed with me, and went into an analysis that saved me from talking about what I didn't understand, which was very kind in him, I think."

Luo laughed as she said, "If you are always as non-committal, you will get along famously."

The next morning Marm Sykes was on hand for her verses, which Nell passed to her with becoming gravity. The old lady donned her glasses and proceeded to read. Nell retreated to a corner out of sight of George and Will, who, mindful of what was progressing, sat smoking in the hall.

"Wal," said Marm Sykes, "they are bootiful, and I'm much obligen to ye. Fore you go home come down and take a cup of tea with me, and I'll treat ye to some of my beer besides. Maybe your marm 'ud like some yarbs? I can send her a heap of 'em if she does."

"You are very kind to offer the herbs, and when I write to my mother I will inquire if she is in nead of them. As I have an engagement, I hope you will excuse me now, Mrs. Sykes. Good morning."

And Nell flew to her chamber to indulge in a good laugh. Happening to glance at the bureau, upon which were lying the autograph book and now withered bauquet, she cried:

"A plague on being a celebrity! Lou get a good pen to write your name with, and then take out a sheet of your best Paris notepaper, to write verses of thanks for this miserably arranged bouquet!"

"I've a great mind not to!" said Lou fretfully.

"You see that even in the country you can be bored!" And Nell laughed maliciously.

George and Will did not leave farmer Smollet's that day; and more, commissioned the reluctant Jim to get them a "change," as suggested by their aunt.

"Don't you go, Jim! You're a goose if you do! Did they come, and do they stay to see us? Oh, no, country folks aren't good enough for them!" sneered Betsy Jane, with a green glitter in her very black eye.

"Dang it! I wish they hadn't a come," muttered Jim.

"Who, the ladies?"

"No; t'others, of course! I'm glad she came, I reckon!" heartily replied Jim.

"It's your fault that the boys came, you know. But much good'll her coming do you! retorted Betsy Jane, who had long in imagination appropriation the merry Will to herself, and often dressed her flaming locks with an eye to his especial admiration.

Many callers filled the house that day, each bent on picking little Nell to pieces, while Lou sat swelling her manuscript in the delicious quiet of her chamber.

"Why don't you stop below?" asked Mrs. Smollet, as, after the evening meal, Lou was preparing to go to her apartments. "You look awful pale, and need more exercise than you take, I guess."

Lou suddenly remembered it would not do for her to always to keep up stairs, if she desired to pass Nell for herself. So she unwillingly decided to remain below. Later in the evening, Marm Sykes, and the squire and his lady called. These were followed by the minister. Before she was aware of it, the latter gentleman pitying her for being passed over, completely drew her out, making her talk better than she had ever talked before.

"Your friend is a better conversationalist than I had imagined," said George, in an aside to Nell, who was dying to have a good laugh over the affair.

"She's splendid!" replied Nell, admiringly.

"What makes her so shy?" inquired Betsy Jane.

"I don't know, unless it's because she was born so!" fibbed Nell.

"Well, if talk is in a body, our minister 'll be sure to draw it out, I tell ye. He's a master hand at talking," observed Jim, who was jealously keeping watch over Nell, who could not be easy under it, as he had daubed his tow-colored hair with candle grease, and poured upon his red cotton handkerchief a deal of peppermint. As he listened to Lou, George began to wonder how it happened that Nell would never converse on literary matters. This thought had visited him before, even when basking in the full blaze of her charms. Ere he was aware, he had drawn near Lou, who seemed far from sensible of his presence.

"Lawful sakes! I al's knowed ef you were a mind you could write better'n Miss Leighton! Though her varses were bootiful, and suited me to a T.' Now she can't talk like you, I know. I don't b'leeve she want's to, nuther! 'Spose you try to write a couple varses for me, too? I can hev 'em put right on the back of the tombstone, you know,' interposed Marm Sykes, who had kept silence as long as she could. Passing her snuff-box round, she continued, 'Pears to me you and George look alike, now. Yes, and talk alike, too. Hev you got a beau? Cos, if you hevn't, as that little butterfly can't marry but one man, she might let you hev him!"

Poor Lou, suddenly aroused, scarcely knew what to do. Perceiving this, kind Nell burst into a laugh, in which she was joined by all present.

"Who is the one man for Miss Leighton?" asked Jim.

"Not you, by no means. But Will is. You needn't feel bad about it Betsy Jane. You and Jim'll be better suited some day," replied Marm Sykes.

"You're a meddlesome old thing!" muttered Betsy Jane.

"Catch me agoing home with you!" muttered Jim.

Somehow or other the pleasantness of the evening was visably broken up. One after another the guests departed. Intent on her "varses," Marm Sykes lingered, informing Lou how to write them. After that matter was settled, she inquired:

"Jim, ain't you agoing home along of me?"

"No, marm!" was the emphatic reply.

"I-will!" cried Nell. "Come," to Will, "it will be a fine walk for us, You are to go too," and Nell laughed at Lou's dismayed look.

So Marm Sykes was escorted by Will and Nell; while behind them, lost in pleasant conversation, loitered George and Lou.

"A pretty mess you have brought about," said Nell, when at length alone with Lou that night.

"I wonder what made me forget myself," sighed Lou.

"In what character am I to appear for the rest of our stay?" inquired Nell.

"As heretofore. You are still considered the authoress. I am thought a good talker, that is all," replied Lou.

Betsy Jane, who was given to eavesdropping, heard enough of this conversation to set her thinking.

The next day when Nell was rambling with the brothers, Jim handed her a letter to Lou, saying, "You'll keep this ere till the authoress gits back, I reckon? It's for her, you see."

"Oh, yes!" said Lou, taking the letter. "Ah, it's from home," she cried, opening it.

"My, opening other folk's letters?" said Jim, astonished.

"It will not make any difference to my friend," replied Lou, blushing scarlet.

"Oh! no, I guess not!" thought Betsy Jane.

After that, Jim took more than ever to eavesdropping, amply assisted by his sister.

"I'll be beat if I can tell what makes that pale one keep in her room so much," said Mrs. Smollett, soon after.

"I hear her rattling and scratching on paper often," innocently observed Jim.

"She's apt to look as though studying out things; deep like, I mean," said Betsy Jane with the air of one who could develop a secret, if she chose.

Mrs. Smollett looked at her searchingly, as she said. "Do dear tell me what you mean?"

"Nothing; only I think she's the writer and t'other nothing but a silly flirt!" elucidated Betsy Jane.

"Call that angel a silly flirt again, if you dare!" cried Jim, looking dangerous.

"Oh, go long, Jim! Such as she isn't for such as you."

"No more'n Will's your style, hey?"

"Be still fighting about yer lovyers, children! This ere's a strange world! Betsy Jane, I think just as you do," interposed Mrs. Smollett.

Jim donned his cap, and called upon Marm Sykes.

To all the above conversation, Mr. George Landseer had been an unintentional listener. Curious before, he was more so now, and became so deferential to Lou, that she grew uncomfortable over a surmise that resolved to a certainty before nightfall, and through Marm Sykes, who entered the Smollett mansion there to tear up her "varses," return Nell's likeness, and denounce in stinging terms "wimmin that went up and down the airth under false names," and to "hope Providence would be arter 'em with fire and sword." At which Nell fell into convulsions of laughter, while Lou grew white and haughty, but mentally sighed that the ruse had been discovered. A fortnight longer they remained, during which time all the people within ten miles visited the house, bent on seeing the pair that had become uncomfortably famous.

Nell was in her element, for three more collegians bowed at her shrine, and she was not obliged to drive away literary conversation, as it was now well know (and glad was she!) that she could not tell one author from another, and had never read a whole book in her life.

On the last day but one of the fortnight, George offered his hand to Lou. About the same time Will made a similar proposition to Nell, who had just before placed a damper on the "hopes" of her three collegians. Were they accepted? One thing is certain, neither youth went to the White Mountains that year: but both went the next, and each was accompanied by a bride.—*Hoosac Valley News.*

MY BELOVED.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

Choosing fit names to call my leman by,
When I regard her majesty of mien,
And mark how proud she is, I say, "My queen!"
In loyal lowliness—and marvel why
My love did ever dare to look so high;
But when anon, I feel the soft caress
Of her dear eyes, fulfilled of tenderness
And passionate desire, "Darling!" I cry,
As one who sees at last his long-sought mate,
Nor thinks of high or low, hot only this,
To love and to be loved, how sweet it is;
Then, gazing on her beauty, all elate
With gladness, I exclaim, "Mine, mine alone!
My love, my life, my beautiful, my own!"

Edward Everett Hale says of the education of women: "I have for many years seen the work of the young women at Antioch College, who are trained actually in the same classes with the young men who study there. I have little doubt that any of the graduates of that college would pass, with distinction, the advanced Cambridge examination for women. This is not because Antioch College offers more studies, or a wider 'curriculum,' as they call it, than our high schools. It is because it does what it pretends to do, thoroughly. The young woman is turned back on her course at the end of a year, if she cannot pass her annual examination, just as a Cambridge sophomore or junior is. I do not believe that, in practice, the well-educated woman needs to go through the same studies, precisely, with a well-educated man. But I do believe that what she learns she needs to know thoroughly. It is of no great consequence whether a girl has studied this thing or that thing—that thing or this thing. But, whether she study this thing or that thing, it is important that she should study to the bottom, and learn it thoroughly well, so far as she learns it at all. And, if I had a young friend, who was preparing herself to be a teacher of boys, in the things boys learn in going to college, I should send her to Antioch College to prepare herself. The merit of the Cambridge plan will be that people will, sooner or later, find the advantage of thoroughness. It need not compel the women to study things they do not need or do not want to learn. But, gradually, it will train the schools to teach well what they teach at all."

The eccentric old scholar, Dr. James Henry, of Dublin, has just died. Dr. Henry had been a physician in his native city, and was never liked by his brother practioners, owing to his skeptical views, which dislike finally culminated in intense horror when the cynical doctor declared that the opinion of no physician in the world was worth a guinea, and actually gave force to these heretical sentiments by refusing to take more than five shillings for his advice. Soon afterward he inherited a fortune, and henceforth devoted himself, aided by his wife and daughter, to an immense commentary on Virgil. For many years they wandered over the continent of Europe on foot and without luggage, intent on the comparison of the text of Virgil in the MSS, and old editions found in ancient libraries and out-of-the-way places. In a few years the trind was lessened by the death of Mrs. Henry, but still the old scholar and his devoted daughter continued their unwearied search. They came to know all the men learned in their favorite subject, and all the librarians of the great libraries. Seventeen times they crossed the Alps on foot, sometimes in deep snow, and more than once they were obliged to show the money they carried in abundance before they were received in the inn where they sought shelter from night and rain. Dr. Henry was a quaint looking personage clad in a Robinson Crusoe-like fur dress. His great commentary on Virgil is still in MS., with the exception of a few fragments which he gave to the world. Its extent may be imagined from the fact that the remarks on the first 26 lines of the "Æneid" fill 176 pages.

CHINESE WOOD AND IVORY CARVINGS.

The wood and ivory carvings in the Chinese section of the Main Building win the admiration of all who see them. In the amount of patient labor required for their execution there are no carvings at the Exhibition that approach them, and some of them can scarcely be excelled in beauty by any in the world. The ivory carvings merit special attention, and they receive it, for their location is more visited than any other spot in the section. They form part of a collection of carvings and jewelry exhibited by Lee Ching, Wan Ching and Yut Ching, of Canton. In a glass show-case will be noticed an elephant's tusk two and a half feet in length, standing with the convex side of the tapering end embedded in a solid mass of ebony carved into a representation of a rocky eminence rising out of a bamboo plantation, through which Chinese laborers are making their way, pushing aside, as well as they can, the tall and elastic canes. Beginning at the apex of the tusk and extending up the concave side of the thicker end is an ivory city on a mountain side, wonderfully executed. There are the joss houses and the palaces, shaded by tall mulberry trees, military marching in the streets, pumpkin-head Celestials, with half their bodies out through the windows to see what is going on, and, towering above all, the characteristic landmarks of a Chinese city—pagodas. In the Joss houses are seen, on their knees or prostrated on their faces, Jossmen and hundreds of women, but very few laymen, the Jossman having only indifferent success in their endeavor to instil into the hearts of males pity enough to make them attend worship. It required the labor of one man for over three years to execute this carving, and its price in China is only $320, and for that sum it has been sold to the Pennsylvania Museum of Art. Ivory carving is a prominent industry in China, but it is confined chiefly to Canton. The workmen are paid fifteen cents a day and their food. This explains why an article which, if made in America by Americans, could not be sold without a sacrifice at less than $3,000, is offered by Chinamen for about one-tenth of that sum. All these carvings—in fact all the articles in the Chinese section—were executed by hand, there being little machinery in China, except that used by Europeans.

The second great feature of the exhibit is a perfect pagoda, or Chinese tower, in miniture, four and a half feet high. It has ten stories, each story being capped by one of those peculiar projecting roofs so well known from tea-caddie art. Pagodas have no use in China except as ornaments and observatories for cities. They are, as far as possible, located on eminences, and when suitable elevations are not in a city, pagodas are built on hills outside the walls. The number of pagodas in a city depends upon the size of the latter. Chinese cities are of four classes. In a city of the fourth class there are five pagodas; in one of the third class, ten; in one of the second class, fifteen; and in one of the first class, twenty. The height of these towers is generally from one hundred and fifty to three hundred feet. The Joss houses are used for worship, but the custodians of the towers are Jossmen, to whom a small fee is paid by visitors. The pagoda stands on the centre of an ivory base representing a plot of ground, enclosed by a fence of ivory posts, supporting carved ivory panels that must be scrutinized closely to be distinguished from the finest flowered lace. Within the area is a portal which would pass as a miniature of the one at the western entrance to the Chinese section. In the plot about the tower are four trees heavily laden with fruit, and in their shade celestials, young and old, male and female, are scampering about and having a jolly time. The Chinese manifest in their pictures and statue of the human form either their inability to accurately represent it or a delight in burlesqueing it after the most outlandish fashion. The tower is hexagonal and slightly pyramidal. At each end is a round support running from top to bottom. These six supports brace the main portion of the structure, which consists of sheets of carving, having the same similarity to elegant Belgian lace as the panels of the fence. Each story is encircled, just above the capping of the next lower story, by a railing similar in construction to the fence, and from the four corners of each of the ten cappings are suspended as many bells. This pagoda does not, like the city on the hill side, consist merely of one solid mass of ivory, but of many pieces cunningly joined together by the overlapping and dovetailing process, without nail, pin or cord. If Americans had the patience, and it may be added the skill, to execute a work like this they could not sell it profitably for less than $6,500. The Chinese, however, have marked it $600.

But the most curious and to most people puzzling carvings of the lot are the ornamental ivory balls. One of these is five inches in diameter, and has fourteen circular perforations, each three-fourths of an inch in diameter. Within a hollow sphere are twenty-three other similar ones, each moving free of all others. Superstitious people ask how the latter got in there, and look around them in a frightened manner, as though on the watch for witches. The operation is very simple, but it requires immense patience. The solid sphere of ivory is taken and the fourteen or other number of holes bored until they have reached points, say half an inch from the centre. A small sharp carving instrument, the cutter of which must be at a sharp angle with the handle, is introduced into each hole, and by careful cutting a small ball may be freed in the centre of the mass. It will hardly, however, be perfectly spherical. This process is repeated as often as is represented by the number of spheres to be freed. But the more delicate part of the work is to follow, for the outside sphere of the ball in question has been transformed by the magic touch of the Oriental artist into forests, cities and groups of people, and each of the inside ones into ivory lace of the most flowery and delicate pattern. It required the labor of one man for over a year and a half to carve this ball, and yet it is marked for sale at $200. There are dragon-boats, flower-boats and numerous other articles of the same material and wonderful execution possessed by those described, and it is hardly possible that Europeans and Americans who examine these and unexcelled wood-carving of the show-cases and furniture will ever turn up their noses at the John Chinaman again.

SOME THINGS THAT HUXLEY CANNOT DO.—The eminent English scientist, Professor Huxley, made but a short stay in New york, but his arrival was the cause of a conversation between one of our amatuer scientists and a matter-of-fact friend that seems to be worth reporting. The amatuer is an enthusiastic admirer of Huxley and he spoke so extravagantly about him that the friend finally became curious and asked:

"Who in thunder is Huxley, anyway?"

"You don't mean to say that you have not heard of Professor Huxley, the great scientist?"

"Yes, I do, though. Never heard his name before. What has he done?"

"Why, man, Huxley made the great discovery about protoplasm."

"About what?"

"Protoplasm."

"And what the dickens is protoplasm?"

"Now, look here, you don't mean to set there and tell me you don't know what protoplasm is?"

"That's just it. Nary protoplasm."

"Well, protoplasm is what we call the life principle."

"Anything to do with insurance?"

"Oh, nonsense; the life principle in nature—the starting point of vital action, so to speak."

"He discovered that, did he?"

"Yes, a few years ago, in England."

"And what good is it going to do?"

"Good! A great deal of good. It expands the circle of human knowledge, and is valuable in bearing out the theory of evolution. It is a noble contribution to science, and it has made Huxley one of the few immortal names that were not born to die."

"So Huxley knows all about the life principle, does he?"

"Yes, all about it."

"And the starting point of vital action?"

"Exactly."

"Well, see here, now, can he take some of that protoplasm and go to work and make a man or a horse or an elephant with it?"

"Oh, no; he couldn't do that."

"Can he take it and make anything at all of it, even a gnat or a fly?"

"No, No."

"Well, then, he may just go to thunder with his protoplasm. I don't believe it's worth ten cents a pound, anyhow. Pears to me these scientific fellows put on a big lot of airs about very little. Protoplasm, eh? Shouldn't wonder if Huxley came over here to get up a company to work it. Did you say the mine is in England?" The scientist gave him up in despair.

THE LOVER'S OATH.

Let me swear by thine arching brow, swear by thy beautiful form,
By the lancelike glance of thine eye, suffused with love-thoughts warm;
Swear by thy soft embrace, by thy mien like a sword flashed bare,
By the whiteness of thy forehead, the sheen of thy glittering hair;
By that eye which from my eyes the slumber hath driven quite,
Making me watch and worship all the vigilant night;
By the roses of thy cheek blent with the myrtle wreath,
The ruby of thy lips, the glittering pearls of thy teeth;
By the odors of thy breath, and by the charm divine
Of the words that flow from thy mouth, like drops of honey and wine;
By thy neck so proudly poised, like some fair tree's tall crest;
By the gentle undulations of thy maiden breast;
By the magic of thy touch, by the gentleness of thy sigh;
By all the thousand beauties a lover can swear by;
Swear by thy kindly heart, by thy tongue of truthfulness,
By thy gentle birth, thine influence—oh, hear me swear and profess
That no sweetness have the kine when in pastures green they feed,
Nor even the scented breezes that blow across the mead;
In the midday sun no brightness, no gentleness I see
In the moon as she walks the heavens, compared, my darling, with thee!

NEWARK INDUSTRY AND INVENTION.—Almost everything is made in Newark that is made by man. Take a tour among the workshops, and you will no longer wonder why Newark banks never fail, why Newark insurance companies are the safest in the country, and why Newark officials rarely steal. You will speedily learn to enjoy the untidy streets and sidewalks in the novelty of treading upon a sound financial basis. There are prodigious manufactories of hats, silks, iron-ware, soap, tin, brushes, steam-engines, and whatever else is required by the civilized millions of our race.

The records of the Patent-office show that Newark has contributed more useful inventions to industrial progress than any other American city. In one year (1873) upward of one hundred patents were issued to Newarkers alone. In the iron and machinery factories you are constantly surprised with the inestimable benefits conferred upon modern society by inventive minds. Herbert Cottrell originated a wonder-working machine, called the diamond stone band saw, which will cut stone of any hardness quite as readily as the common saw separates wood. He originated another machine by which any kind of stone may be ornamented according to the fancy of the architect; and also a polishing machine, which is the most perfect device known for polishing level and irregular stone surfaces.

The making of telegraph instruments has been attended with important inventions. Thomas A. Edison originated the Gold and Stock Exchange indicator, used in Wall Street. Thirty-six hundred of these have been made in Newark during the last three years, many of which have been exported to Europe, where their use is constantly increasing. Mr. Edison also invented the quadruplex telegraph, by which device four messages are sent over one wire in various directions at the same moment without interference with each other. The most important result of Mr. Edison's genius and inventive skill, however, is the American automatic telegraph system, by which one wire is made to transmit as much intelligence as thirty or more Morse wires. It is successfully working between New York and Washington, and in the British Post office between London and Dublin, and upon the submarine telegraph from Falmouth, England, to Vigo, Spain.

The Baxter steam-engine is another outgrowth of Newark genius. The inventor has recently achieved a still greater success in the application of steam in propelling canal-boats, for which the Legislature of New York has awarded him a prize of $100,000. Walter M. Conger has through skillful inventions developed the manufacture of teatrays and stove platforms. He has originated several valuable machines, among which is a saw for cutting irregular bevels on the outer runs of oblong wooden frames for stove platforms. The immense carriage manufactories of Newark have revolutionized the whole art of carriage making throughout the world by introducing nearly every improvement of the last two-thirds of a century. The gold and silver smelting and refining works excel, in the amount and quality of their productions, those of any other city in the land. Saddlery and hardware have been the means of distributing immense wealth. The great India-rubber factories have a world-wide reputation. The manufacture of celluloid has become an important industry. This new material is produced by a chemical process from cellulose, one of the substances which constitute the cellular tissue of plants, being that which forms the walls or sides of the vegetable cells. It is solid, hard, and elastic. It is transparent, like pale amber, and may be colored any hue or tint. It is adapted to take the place of hard rubber, and is substituted for ivory, coral, amber and jet. It is used in dental plates, combs, jewelry, harness, and many other trimmings.—*Harper's Magazine.*

HARRIET MARTINEAU'S WILL.—The Birmingham *Post* says that the will (with two codicils) of the late Miss Martineau has just been proved by the executors, Mr. Thomas Martineau and Mr. Francis Martineau, both of Birmingham, the nephews of the deceased. The personalty is sworn under £10,000. The will is dated March 10, 1864, and the codicils respectively June 17, 1865, and October 5, 1872. The testatrix gives her property and residence, "The Knoll," Ambleside, to her sister, Mrs. Higginson, of Liverpool, and her children. The personalty, with the exception of a few gifts to friends and to an old servant, is divided equally among her brothers and sisters living at the time of her decease, or the children of those who have died previously. The testatrix gives her books to her brothers and sisters, or, if deceased, to their children, to be divided as they may agree. All the manuscripts and private papers, and all copyrights belonging to her, the testatrix gives to her nephew and executor, Mr. Thomas Martineau, upon trust to conduct the revision and publication of them, according to her instructions, or, failing these, at his own absolute discretion for the benefit of the estate, and in connection with this bequest the following direction occurs:

"I emphatically forbid the publication of any private letters written by me, and do strictly enjoin upon my executors to prevent, by all means at their command, any such publication." Her autobiography is to be published by Mr. Thomas Martineau, in conjunction with her friend, Mrs. Chapman, late of Boston, Mass., who is authorized to make such biographical additions as she pleases, and to whom a fourth share in the profits of the work is bequeathed, together with a legacy as editor. The will contains one peculiar provision, which should be mentioned as indicating the character of the testatrix. "It is my desire," she says, "from an interest in the progress of scientific investigation, that my skull shall be given to Henry George Atkinson, of Upper Gloucester place, London, and also my brain, if my death should take place within such distance of his then present abode as to enable him to have it for purposes of scientific observation." By the second codicil, dated October 5, 1872, this direction is revoked; "but (the codicil proceeds) I wish to leave it on record that this alteration in my testamentary directions is not caused by any change of opinion as to the importance of scientific observation such subjects, but is made in consequence merely of a change of circumstances in my individual case."

NATIONAL TRAITS.—Nations differ widely in their mode of expressing their self-satisfaction, but hardly in the degree of complacency. A German, perhaps, is the most priggish in his consciousness of merit. He expounds his theory of world-history with the airs of a professor, and lays down his superiority to all mankind as the latest discovery of scientific thought. French vanity is the most childlike, and, therefore, at once the least offensive and the most extravagant. American brag is often the noisiest; but it has a certain frankness which is not without its attraction. If you meet an English and American snob together in a picture gallery, they may be equally indifferent to the fine arts; but the American will frankly confess that he never heard of Raphael before, and dislikes what he now sees; whereas, your true Briton puts on a sheepish affectation of good taste, and hopes that you will mistake his stupidity, for pride. If English patriotism is not pedantic, nor vain, nor bombastic, it has a tinge of sulkiness beneath its apparent self-depreciation which is almost peculiar to itself, and can, therefore, be more offensively vulgar than that of any other race.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

Some hearts, like evening primroses, open most beautifully in the evening of life.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Love of truth shows itself in discovering and appreciating what is good wherever it may exist.

We will tell our triumphs to the crowd, but our hearts are our sole confidants of our sorrows.

"Ah!" said a young lady, "'tis sweet to be watched over by a brother—of one's dearest friend."

Submit your sentiments with diffidence. A dictatorial style, though it may carry conviction is always received with disgust.

The habit of being always employed is a great safeguard through life, as well as essential to the culture of every virtue.

The village of Brewsters, about fifty miles from New York, with its 3,100 inhabitants, possesses many scenic attractions.

A lady thought it was essence of rose that made her hair white. Jerold suggested it might have been the essence of thyme.

It is reported that, while Alfred Tennyson is a spiritualist, Mrs. Tennyson is not, and forbids all mention of the subject at her hearth.

A lady of a rank complaining that her husband was dead to fashionable amusements, he replied: "But, then, my dear, you make me alive to the expense."

A witty lady says; "If you want to find out a man's disposition, take him when he's wet and hungry. If he's amiable then, dry him and fill him up, for you have an angel."

"I am, indeed, very much afraid of lightning murmered a pretty girl during a storm. "And well you may be," said her despairing lover, "for your heart is made of steel."

"Look here, my son," said the farmer, "you can almost see the potatoes grow down in your patch." "Yes, father, and the weeds too," replied the lad, who is to do the hoeing.

An English lady visiting the Centennial Exhibition, saw a "Great Sale of Domestics" advertised in the papers. "Bless my 'eart!" said she. "I'll thought they'd habolish slavery 'ere, you know."

Mr. Gladstone in a recent address told the prosperous classes to train up their boys to be self-reliant and useful, "for there is no more contemptible creature on the face of the earth than the idle man."

George IV., on hearing some one declare that Moore had murdered Sheridan in his life of that stateman, observed, "I won't say that Mr. Moore has murdered Sheridan, but he has certainly attempted his life."

A minister asked a tipsy fellow, leaning up against the fence, where he expected to go when he died. "If I cant get along any better than I do now," said he, "I shan't go anywhere, I'll stay where I am."

Susan—"I say, Mrs. McCarthy, this 'ere's a very bad cabbage." Mrs. M.—"Shure now, and is it honey? then pick another. Bless yer, young cabbages is like sweethearts; you must thry half-a-dozen 'for ye gets a good wan!"

A plump youngster applying for the place of page, the mistress said to him: "I wish my servants to have plenty, but don't allow any waste." Page—"Oh, no, mum; I'd eat and drink till I busted, rather than waste anything, mum!"

"Did she not return your love?" inquired a sympathizing friend of a young man who intimated that he had had some difficulty with his sweetheart. "Yes, she returned it, and that is exactly what the trouble is. She said she didn't want it."

"What's your name?" said an officer to a young colored lad who joined his ship at the Cape. "Algoa Bay, sir." "Where were you born?" "Wasn't born at all." "Wasn't born at all?" "No, sir; was washed ashore in a storm!"

A colored preacher, in translating to his hearers the sentence, "The harvest is over, the season is ended, and thy soul is not saved," put it, "De corn has been cribbed, dere ain't any more work, and de dibble is still folin' wid dis community."

"How like its father it is," said the nurse, on the occasion of the christening of a baby whose father was more than seventy years of age, and who had married a young wife, "Very like," said a satirical lady; "bald, and not a tooth in its head."

From London Fun (on the hat and cloak fashions): Shocked and astonished verger—"You bad and wicked boy, why don't you take off your hat in church?" Bad and wicked boy (overcome with guilt)—"If you please, sir, I'm a little girl!"

A very weak solution of permanganate of potash is an excellent disinfectant for light purposes, such as rinsing spittoons, neutralizing the taint of diseased roots, cleansing the feet, and keeping the breath from the odor of tobacco smoke. Permanganate is not poisonous.

Edward William Lane, the Orientalist, who has just died in England, and who is known to all well-read children by his beautiful translation of their "Arabian Nights," was the grand-nephew of the painter, Gainsborough. His mother was the artist's favorite niece, and passed much of her girlhood in his studio.

Much of our gladness vanishes utterly from our memory; we can never recall the joy with which we laid our heads on our mother's bosom, or rode on our father's back in childhood; doubtless that joy is wrought up in our nature as the sunlight of long-past mornings is wrought up in the soft mellowness of the apricot.

"Mary, why did you kiss your hand to the gentleman opposite this morning?" said a mother to her blooming daughter. "Why, the gentleman had the impudence to throw a kiss clear across the street, and of course, I threw it back indignantly! You would not have me encourage him by keeping it, would you?"

Two neighbors had a long and envenomed litigation about a small spring, which they both claimed. The judge wearied out with the case at last said: "What is the use of making so much fuss about a little water?" "Your Honor will see the use of it," replied one of the lawyers, "when I inform you that the parties are both milkmen."

At a recent meeting of the Birmingham School Board, the phrase "assurance of faith" happened to be mentioned. "What, sir," asked a Leaguer of a clerical member, "do you mean by that?" "It is a wide subject," was the reply; "but by way of illustration, I may say that you, sir, have a great deal of assurance, but very little faith."

Home (says Dr. Holland) is not a name, or a form, or a routine. It is a spirit, a presence, a principle. Material and method will not, and cannot, make it. It must get its light and sweetness from those who inhabit it, from flowers and sunshine, from the sympathetic natures that, in their exercise of sympathy, can lay aside the tyranny of the broom and the awful duty of endless scrubbing.

"Well, uncle, how is the cause of religion getting on in your neighborhood?" "Mighty poor—mighty poor." "No new converts, eh?" "Not a single one—not de sign of one." "What seems to be the matter?" asked the citizen, after a lengthy pause. "De matter is dat some one hez stolen four big watermelons out o' my cart dis afternoon, an' I feel in my bones dat religion is gwine down hill all froo dis locality!" —*Raleigh News.*

In 1776, when on a visit to Lord Mexborough's, Foote broke his leg while hunting. Shortly afterwards Lord B—— condoling with him on his misfortune, the inveterate joker could not forbear his jest at the expense of the silly nobleman, and rejoined, "Pray, my lord, do not allude to my weak point—I have not alluded to yours," at the same time significantly pointing to the nobleman's head.

A beggar some time ago applied for alms at the door of a partizan of the Anti-Mendicity Society in Edinburg. After vainly detailing his manifold sorrows, he was peremptorily dismissed by the inexorable gentleman. "Go away," said he, "go; we canna gie ye naething." "You might, at least," returned the mendicant, with an air of great dignity and archness, "have refused me grammatically."

In a suit for damages for injuries to canal boats which were thrown into contact with each other by the wash caused by the big Hudson river steamer, Daniel Drew, the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of New York, recently gave a verdict for the defendant, on the ground that the swell and motion created by a superior vessel does not make it liable to an inferior vessel for damages caused thereby.

One day Dr. M'Kenzie was dining with a large party, among whom were the Hon. Henry Erskine and other legal magnates. Toward the close of the meal a large dish of cresses was placed upon the table, and Dr. M'Kenzie, who was exceedingly fond of the esculant grass, helped himself, largely; and not only so, but he ate with a keen relish, if not voraciously, carrying the food to his mouth with his fingers. Mr. Erskine watched for a time, and, being struck with the oddity of the picture, he resolved to give the clergyman a hint of the ridiculous figure he was making. Said the wit: "Dr. M'Kenzie, are you aware that you put me in mind of King Nebuchadnezzar while in his state of condemnation?" The company smiled, and looked to see the cress-eater abashed; but not a bit of it. Replied M'Kenzie, with a twinkle of humor: "Ay, do I mind you o' Nebuchardnezzar? That'll because I'm eating among the brutes."

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Bucks County Gazette:

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—Boss Tweed, it seems, is really coming back to vote for Tilden and reform.

—If Tilden wins it will be in order to speak of the incom-ing administration.

—Tilden is evidently "not good at figures." Every income report he makes out foots up differently.

—Benjamin Harris Brewster will be the orator on the occasion of "Pennsylvania Day," on the 28th inst.

—A piece of New York up-town property, valued at $300,000 three years ago, sold for $50,000, cash, the other day.

—Indiana, say gentlemen who have travelled over the State, presents a continuous scene of illuminations, so great is the political excitement.

—The Williamsport *Gazette* says there are logs enough in the Susquehanna boom and above it in the river to make 20,000,000 feet of lumber.

—John K. Tarbox has been renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Seventh Massachusetts District. The Republican competitor is General Butler.

—There's not a single Democrat in the Vermont Senate. They ought to have elected one or two, if only for the sake of getting up an argument now and then.

—The Democracy are becoming the strongest kind of Hayes and Wheeler men. It is impossible for the Republicans to roll up majorities large enough to suit them.

—Gen. Sherman, who is now inspecting the forts in the Indian territory, says that the Indian troubles will be settled up this winter by whipping the Indians into a lasting peace.

—A letter from Aiken, S. C., to the Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* reports the doings of the Democratic county nominating convention, and says: "We are determind to elect our county ticket or die at the polls."

—Thomas Duffy, another of the "Molly Maguires," accused of being an accessory before the fact in the murder of Policeman Yost at Tamaqua, was found guilty yesterday at Pottsville of murder in the first degree. This is the ninth conviction for murder of members of that organization.

—Machinery Hall, in the Centennial Grounds, will probably be purchased by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, provided there is help from the public spirited citizens. It will be kept for the Franklin Institute and other exhibitions, and for mass meetings, public ceremonies, celebrations, &c. Its great size and excellent adaptation for such purposes will probably make it a profitable investment for the purchasers and a permanent advantage for the city.

—The Centennial Cattle Show commences to-day, and lasts fourteen days. The animals comprise a few short horns from England, Herefords from Maine, and Ashers, Devons, Herefords and short horns from Connecticut. Six hundred American cattle and over one hundred head from Canada are expected. Eighteen additional short hornst rom England are now *en route*. The show will continue fourteen days, and will be followed by the sheep and swine display.

—William M. Tweed and his secretary, Mr. Hunt, are now imprisoned in Fort Castro de Vigo, where they will remain until their departure for Cuba. The *Epoca* in an editorial article refers to the fact that no extradition treaty exists between Spain and the United States, and says it knows not what judicial course is to be taken by the Spanish authorities in the case of Mr. Tweed. It adds that European governments would desire to see some definite legal arrangement made for dealing with such matters in future.

—The Democratic nomination of Charles F. Adams as Governor of Massachusetts is as insincere as the Democratic nomination of Horace Greeley. Mr. Adams is no more a Democrat than Mr. Greeley. He is in no sense a representative of the character or purpose of the party. He was nominated against the evident sympathy and desire of the convention, simply for effect upon the country, and to produce the impression that the Democratic party is a party of reform. It is merely a political trick.—*George W. Curtis in Harper's Weekly.*

—Col. Augustus H. Seward, of the United States Army, eldest son of the late Governor and Secretary Seward, died at Montrose, Westchester County, N. Y., on the 11th inst., in his 49th year. Graduating at the Military Academy in 1847, he was engaged in active and exposed service on the frontier in Texas and New Mexico in the Fifth Infantry, and was made Captain of that regiment in 1850. He was engaged in the Utah expedition of 1859; and in the Navajo expedition of 1860-61 performed honorable service.

—The latest returns from Maine increase the Republican gains, and render it all but certain that the majority will reach nearly 16,000. The Democrats concede 14,000, and the concession has thrown them into a state of despondency from which they will not be likely to recover before the November election, when, according to the general belief, the majority for Hayes and Wheeler will be 25,000. The Democrats will not probably have more than one State Senator, and he is elected in a county that gave a small majority for the Republican candidate for Governor. In the House of Representatives the Democratic majority will be less than one-fourth that body. They have lost about thirty members in both Houses. The majorities for the Republican candidates for Congress continue to increase. The Republicans, everywhere, are celebrating the victory by meetings, processions, and salutes.

—The bite of another Spitz dog, says the New York *News*, has been attended by the same serious results as similiar bites from the same species of animals to which we have already called the attention of our readers and of the medical profession. The case that has just happened is an unequivocal one. The bite was inflicted, and the disease consequent on it was developed within a definite period, and no question existed as to the character or species of the animal by which it was produced.

There have been no definite facts which have ever been produced to fasten the responsibility for the existence of well-defined hydrophobia till now on any special breed of dogs; and, as far as we can observe, there have not been such clear cases of the disease that have ever been distinctly traceable to the bites of any dogs except of the species of those to which the two last cases of hydrophobia have been conclusively attributed.

Such being the facts it is time to entertain them seriously, and to institute immediate inquiries into the organic structure of the animal that never bite without leaving the poison of hydrophobia in the flesh which their teeth have penetrated. What is this poison, and is it common only to Spitz dogs as the poison is to the tarantula or the rattlesnake? Let us have that matter settled at once.

TILDEN'S INCOME TAX.

Only two weeks from next Tuesday remains before the State elections in several of the Western States occur. These elections virtually decide the Presidential election in November. If they go for the Republicans, Mr. Tilden, no doubt, will think it will not be worth while cudgeling his brains to explain how he came not to pay an income tax that was justly due the Government, and the withholding of which, was a fraud upon the balance of the tax paying community, who had to pay his delinquency. If, contrary to expectation, the Democracy should carry the election in those States, he will try, in the fervor of excitement, to slip into the Presidency without trying to reconcile his two sworn statements, one of which stated that he received no income for taxation; and the other, in a suit in a civil case, he swore he received many thousands of dollars, as a fee.

THE BATTLE FIELD.

As soon as July 20, says the staff correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, the Republicans opened a general fire in Indiana, holding on that day 28 meetings. Their purpose was to feel the strength of the enemy and bring on an action early, believing themselves the better equipped with arguments to stand a long campaign. The Democrats replied with a number of desultory meetings, but did not fairly get their forces into the field until about a month later. The Republicans kept up the attack pretty steadily with their home speakers, of whom they have an abundance, for orators here, as throughout the West, sprout up in almost every township, under the stimulus of an exciting campaign. Just before Congress adjourned, Senator Morton came home and made the speech at Indianapolis which seemed to set the drift of the canvass, and on the 24th of August he took the stump for regular work, and has made one speech a day ever since. Gen. Harrison, the nominee for Governor, began his canvass on the 18th of August, and has kept it up with cessation. About a fortnight ago speakers from other States began to arrive, among them Senator Sherman, Judge Shellabarger, and Gen. Updegraff of Ohio, the Hon. A. W. Tenney of New York, Senator Howe of Wisconsin, Senator Newton Booth of California (who first declared for Hayes at Danville on Aug. 18), Gen. Harlan of Kentucky, Senator Allison of Iowa, Gen. Kilpatrick, Judge Kelley of Pennsylvania, and ex-Senator Pease of Mississippi. On Sept. 11 Carl Schurz arrived and took the soft-money bull by the horns in his first speech, at Crown Point. He will hold thirteen meetings in all. Senator Wright of Iowa began a list of engagements last Friday. Senator Cragin and ex-Governor Harriman of New Hampshire, Gov. Jewell of Connecticut, the Hon. Edward McPherson of Pennsylvania, Col. Ingersoll, Senator Oglesby of Illinois and Senator Blaine will all be here within a fortnight, and a score of lesser note beside, Mr. Blaine speaks on the Tippecanoe battleground on Sept. 26, with Gen. Harrison, and it is expected that the revival of the peculiar features of the campaign of 1840, which begins to be noticeable throughout the State, will culminate in a very striking demonstration on that occasion. Among the many home speakers who have been doing efficient work, Judge Porter, Will Cumback, and W. P. Fishback of Indianapolis, deserve particular mention. Gen. T. M. Browne, who is contesting the Vth Congressional District with Mr. Holman, and holding joint discussions with his opponent, is also a very vigorous orator.

PENNSYLVANIA DAY.

Mayor Stokely has issued a proclamation, in which he says that inasmuch as the Governor of Pennsylvania has set apart Thursday, the 28th day of September, 1876, the one hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the first Constitution of the State, as "Pennsylvania Day," at the International Exhibition, and proclaimed the same a holiday, he (the Mayor) requests the closing of all places of business and schools, in order that every opportunity may be afforded our citizens to be present to take part in the ceremonies of "Pennsylvania Day."

The following is the programme for the day. The oration, by Hon. Benjamin Harris Brewster, will be delivered in Judges' Hall, at 11 o'clock A. M. after which brief addresses may be expected from ex-Governors of Pennsylvania and the representatives of the State in the United States Senate. Between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M., Governor Hartranft will receive visitors at the Pennsylvania State Centennial Building, and during the afternoon His Honor, Mayor Stokley, will hold a public reception at the Philadelphia Centennial Building. Bands of music will enliven the occasion, and during the evening the buildings, fountains and grounds will be illuminated, and a display of fireworks will be given such as has never been witnessed on the American continent.

Arrangements have been made for special rates of transportation, due notice of which will be given to the public by various railroad companies whose lines enter the city, provision being made for the convenience of parties from a distance desiring to make the trip and to view the wonders of Fairmount Park within comparatively brief periods.

The Committee of Arrangements and Centennial authorities further announce that they have united in such measures as cannot fail to render the last week in September conspicuous and memorable as Pennsylvania week, and that Thursday, the 28th, the 100th aniversary of the adoption, in convention, of the first Constitution of the Commonwealth, will be the grand day of public gratulation and jubilee. They confidently believe that the splendid attractions of the Exhibition, the immense assemblage of people and the brilliant and impressive ceremonies of the day will be alike worthy of the occasion and of the eventful period commemorated.

WHERE ARE PENNSYLVANIA'S FALL FRUITS?—The great gratification experienced while examining the fine display of apples, pears, plums, grapes, &c., from distant States, represented at the pomological section of the Centennial Exhibition, has a drawback to visitors from Pennsylvania, because of conspicuous absence of a display of our fall fruits. Other States, some of them among the youngest send superb specimens and an abundance of them, but one looks around in vain for any adequate representation of Pennsylvania fruit. How is this, and is it practicable to have the omission remedied by the 28th inst., so as to have a fair exhibit of Pennsylvania pomology on "Pennsylvania's Day?" The County Agricultural Societies, or their officers, or individual members even, should set to work about this at once. If the fruits are sent to the care of Burnet Landreth, Esq., Chief of the Agricultural Bureau of the Exhibition, he will see that space and place are provided for them.

—The Secret Service began to collect evidence against an organization of counterfeiters in Alabama and adjoining counties in Tennessee. The result was the arrest of a large number of prominent citizens, among whom were the superintendent of a Sabbath school, a church deacon, a foreman of the last Grand Jury, and the candidate for mayor of an Alabama city. The evidence against all of these persons was complete. Persons whose character was unimpeachable had obtained counterfeit money, and large amounts of it were found upon them when arrested. The Secret Service agents had engaged two persons of respectability and character living in that locality to assist them in procuring the evidence. These persons would be essential witnesses at the trials soon to take place. The Secret Service recently received information that one of these witnesses had been shot in his bed by an unknown person. Last Monday a dispatch was received stating that the second important witness was killed by being shot through the head by an unknown person outside his door on last Saturday. Meanwhile the principal persons indicted have escaped through the connivance of local authorities, and the Secret Service is practically powerless to punish some of the most dangerous counterfeiters ever in this country.

Newportville and Vicinity.

On last Thursday evening, while Harry Shores was taking the caps off of his gun, he accidently let the hammer of the gun slip out of his hand, the gun going off, and discharging it contents in the fore part of the stove, blowing it all to pieces. Several persons were in the room at the time, but fortunately nobody was injured.

The finding of gold in soap is not confined to the Bristol people alone. Miss A. King, of this place, had the good fortune of finding a gold dollar in a pound of "Gold Soap."

The storm on Sunday afternoon, visited us between five and six o'clock, and doing a great deal of damage, such as blowing down fences, tearing trees up by the roots, blowing the majority of the unripe fruit from the trees, and also damaging the corn crop to a great extent.

It was reported that water had been reached at the new well at the School House, but the report proved, however, be without foundation, or rather a good joke. A certain gentleman of this place, who is a daily visitor to well, the always asks the question, "Have you come to water yet?" And the men getting tired of replying in the negative, when they saw him coming on last Saturday morning, thought they would have a little sport at his expense, so they poured a bucket of water in the well, and when he came he was greeted with the answer of "Plenty of water." He looked in the well, and saw the water and was at once convinced, when he made the fact public.

Early yesterday morning, the Neshaminy Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Hulmeville, accompanied by the Triumph Cornet Band of Newtown, passed through this place on their way to Philadelphia, where they will participate in the Odd Fellows' procession.

John S. Williams, a farmer of this vicinity, has raised a sunflower 16 inches in diameter. Who can beat that?

On last Friday evening, the Washington Cornet Band of Bristol, visited this vicinity for the purpose of serenading a young married couple.

On last Thursday night an attempt was made to break into the house of William Sickel, by prying open a shutter; it is supposed they were frightened away by the noise which the dogs made in the neighboring yards.

As William Lindhorst, was driving down Langhorne Hill, yesterday evening, his horse stumbled and fell to the ground, William was thrown out of the wagon, and miraculously escaped with a few scratches. As soon as the horse fell he began to kick and demolished the fore part of the wagon; the horse was skinned considerably but not seriously. With the assistance of some neighbors the horse was raised and Mr. Lindhorst returned to Newportville minus a wagon.

On Tuesday last, Lewis Rue of Hulmeville, met with a painful accident. He was getting in a carriage, when the side railing broke, causing him to pitch out, head foremost. His injuries are a skinned shoulder and a badly cut forehead.

Warminster Notes.

George Jackson, a young man in the employ of Henry McKlosky, of Warminster, who was run over by a hay wagon about two weeks ago, and much injured, is now recovering from his injuries.

The personal property of Joseph Boskirk, deceased, was sold at public vendue at his late residence, in Hatboro', on Saturday last.

John Leedom, of Davisville, was badly kicked by a pair of horses on Saturday week last, at Silas Rhoad's, Somerton, 23d Ward, Philadelphia. The accident happened in consequence of the horses becoming frightened by the approach of the train on the New York and Bound Brook Railroad.

On Tuesday of last week, Frank Waters was arrested on a warrant issued by Justice Vancleve, of Warminster, founded on oath of C. Stout, charging the defendant with the larceny of a box of dry goods at Johnsville station. After a hearing, the Justice committed the defendant to jail to await his trial at December Term.

James Field, of Davisville, has purchased a house and lot at Hatboro, Montgomery County, of John Wismer, for $5,200.

THE SUNDAY STORM.

The blow and rain storm of Sunday fell alike upon the "just and upon the unjust." From all parts we hear of great damage being done, in the shape of trees being uprooted, barns and sheds unroofed, and fences blowing down. Through the Manor, several buildings were demolished, and a large Tobacco house belonging to Mr. Benjamin Brown, was blown down. The corn crop was leveled, and will be a great detriment to the cutting.

At Bristol several large trees were blown over, but no serious damage was done to any of the buildings in town.

At Philadelphia some of the glass in the windows of the Main Exhibition building and Machinery Hall was forced out, causing considerable damage to exhibits, chiefly British and American. The Government and several of the State buildings were also damaged, but to no serious extent. A portion of the Transcontinental Hotel, situated near the Exhibition grounds, was carried away. In all sections of the city, trees, roofs, and chimneys were carried away and several persons injured, but none seriously.

At Trenton, N. J., the storm caused much damage to property. Several streets were blockaded by trees torn from their roots, which impeded the passage of vehicles. The spire of St. Paul's Episcopal Church was blown down. Milligan's new pottery was unroofed. Many frame buildings were damaged, and some in course of erection were blown down. The roofs of houses were blown off.

The telegraph poles and wires were very extensively blown down, and telegraph communication was suspended on Monday on many lines.

At Norfolk and Cape May the wind blew at the rate of 70 miles an hour. At Cape May the gale unroofed a portion of Congress Hall, hurling the fragments against the cottage of George Hildreth, demolishing it. The roof of the Stockton House was also carried away. Two cottages near the Stockton House, belonging to G. W. Grier, of Philadelphia, were unroofed and others badly injured.

AUTUMN LEAVES.—The summer is scarcely over, and yet the publishers are already beginning to announce new books for the autumn, and the magazines are displaying their tempting bills of fare for the winter months. No other country has such magazines as ours. Perhaps in no other country is there so wide a magazine audience, stimulating to the highest excellence. The best of our current literature first sees the light in the pages of our magazines, at a cost to the reader which is something marvelous in its cheapness. For four dollars a year we get a whole library of illustrated volumes of fact and fiction, which would cost in book form more than five times the money. Hence it is in "dull times," whilst the book trade suffers, the magazines continue to flourish. For example: *Scribner's Monthly*, the publishers say, has made larger gains during the past year than ever before.

"THE STARS OF THE MONTH."—Prof. Richard A. Proctor is to contribute a paper to *St. Nicholas* each month during the coming year, descriptive of the stars visible during the month, and with maps of the heavens for each month, which will be likely to be of great interest to grown-up person, as well as to the children. Prof. Proctor has a paper on the morning and evening star in the forthcoming number of *St. Nicholas.*

—Richmond was astonished the other day by the sight of a watermelon as big as a barrel and weighing 120 pounds, which was sent as a present to the police of the Second Station. It took nearly the whole police force to get away with it.

HERE AND THERE.

—Queen Victoria tips 180 pounds.

—They are exhibiting a man in Paris with a cow's head.

—Yellow fever was taken to Savannah by a Spanish vessel.

—A troupe of Sioux Indians are exhibiting themselves in London.

—Wagner was so nervous that he cried at the initial performance of his opera.

—Mr. Moody's Chicago tabernacle will be ready to seat 8,000 persons, October 1st.

—In May, 1877, they are going to have an exhibition of sacred objects at the Vatican.

—Harvard College has an annual income of over $10,000 exclusively devoted to the purchase of books.

—A society has been formed in England for "united prayer for the protection of animals from cruelty."

—"Baron" Brise, the celebrated French cook who recently died in Paris, left a fortune of nearly £70,000.

—Dom Pedro is rushing around Europe like a house on fire, and steadily insists upon paying his own hotel bills.

—MacMahon's wife has the name of every poor and deserving widow in Paris to whom she gives food and clothing.

—Several prisoners in jail at Richmond, Ga., hava published a card requesting their friends not to attempt a rescue.

—The first choice of a box for the first appearance of Edwin Booth's season in San Francisco was sold by auction for $115.

—Miss Braddon's appearance on the stage next winter will not be the first time. She was an actress before she was a novelist.

—Fifteen million nine hundred thousand hectolitres of barley (420,046,200 gallons) are consumed annually in Germany for beer brewing.

—The Rev. Wm. A. Cornell, of Freedom Plains, N. Y., hanged himself because he had lost his voice, and was compelled to stop preaching.

—Says an Omaha obituary:—"He was a splendid penman, a systematic book-keeper, and a systematic drinker." It explains everything.

—Mayor Latrobe, of Baltimore, officially denies the report that yellow fever prevails in that city. Some cases of typho-malarial fever where mistaken for it.

—Henry G. Hamilton, who recently disappeared from Rochester, has been found to have forged a check for $7,200, which was cashed by the Russel and Erwin Manufacturing Company of New York.

—The $400,000 necessary to save the "Old South Church," in Boston, has been raised and last Friday the building was sold to the trustees of the fund. It is to be used exclusively as an historical museum.

—Samuel J. Hewitt's barn, near Newburgh, New York, was fired by an incendiary Saturday, causing $11,000 loss. $1,000 reward is offered for the incendiary, as incendiary fires have recently been numerous there.

—The medical examiner of a very prominent English life insurance company says he has to turn away three-fourths of his applicants who excel in athletic exercises, because they have dangerously strained the organs of the heart.

—A Minnesota firm has adopted a new method of doing business. No books are kept. When a customer desires credit he goes to the desk and borrows the money, for which he gives his note, payable with interest. He then buys his goods and pays for them.

—The Treasury Bureau of Engraving and Printing is preparing to resume the printing of internal revenue stamps heretofore done by the Continental Bank Note Company of New York. The Bank Note Company will thus lose a business of about $300,000 annually.

—Women, it seems, are less liable to be struck by lightning than men. Of the 880 persons so killed in France during the past decade, 567 were males. Still more singular is the fact, that whenever a man and a dog have got in the way of a thunderbolt the man escaped an electric shock; the dog it was that died.

—Here is a Chinese joke. *The Celestial Empire* quotes the statement from an American paper: "In the Chinese department of the Exhibition an enameled-bronzed soup bowl is shown which is 4,000 years old, and there are upwards of 400 articles of chinaware which were manufactured 1,000 years ago;" and then adds, with quiet irony, "Possibly the family of the Noahs took pot luck out of the bowl while they were in the ark."

—The American team have won in the International Rifle Match and are now champions of the world. At Creedmoor, last Thursday, the second day, the total score stood:—Americans, 3,126; Irish, 3,104; Scotch, 3,063; Australian, 3,062; Canadians, 2,923. The American team lead the Irish 22 points. The attendance Thursday was 7,000 and after the firing, congratulatory addresses were made and the crowd separated with cheers for all the teams.

—From Los Angeles comes a report of terrible sufferings in the Colorado desert, which is thus told: "Henry Smith, from St. Louis, with one companion and a pack train, left Yuma for Los Angeles and wandered four days on the desert without water. Smith opened veins in his arm and drank the blood, which clotted in his throat. He then cut his windpipe to remove it, and died in a few hours after. His companion reached the station in the last stage of exhaustion."

—Col. Miles, with 150 cavalry, on September 7, discovered a Sioux village of about 400 lodges, and next morning attacked it. He captured all the lodges and property of the Indians, with a few prisoners, but the most of the savages escaped. Among his booty are 140 ponies, and also the guidons of Custer's cavalry regiment, with some of the apparal of the troops who were massacred. There were also found passes issued to "good Indians" at Spotted Tail Agency, dated last winter. The troops lost three killed and nine wounded.

—The steamship Rebecca Clyde, from Wilmington for Baltimore, was wrecked Sunday at Portsmouth, off Pamlico Sound, and has gone to pieces. Captain Childs, two mates, two engineers, six of the crew, and a passenger named Whitton, were lost. The steamer left Charleston last Tuesday, and Wilmington Saturday. She was laden with cotton and naval stores, valued at $30,000. The vessel was thirteen years old, of 443 tons burthen, and valued at $25,000. All her officers belonged to Baltimore. She had scarcely any passengers, being used chiefly for freighting.

—The coal sale at New York yesterday, by the Pennsylvania Company drew a large attendance of the trade, though there was but little of the excitement which characterized the combination sale, last month. The entire offering was disposed of at a slight advance in prices, for most descriptions, but not sufficient to bring them up to the schedule rates, at private sale. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company give notice that they will sell 100,000 tons on Wednesday next, and the Delaware and Hudson Company a like amount on the day following.

—A dispatch from St. Paul to the New York papers states that the damage done by the grasshoppers upon the northwestern, western, and southwestern borders of the State is incalculable, and hundreds of industrious hard-working settlers have nothing left to live upon. A great part of the region west of and including Jackson county to eastern Dakota, and south through Iowa, is covered with devouring hosts, and the report indicates that the entire crops of this region are being swept away, and that many of the discouraged settlers are leaving.

DOM PEDRO'S DAUGHTER.—The 29th of July, birthday of her Imperial Highness the Princess Regent, was celebrated in this city with all honors due to the exalted position of the lawful representative of the sovereignty of the nation, as well as to an illustrious lady whose birth entitles her in future to the throne of her ancestors, and whose private and public virtues make her already reign supreme over the hearts of her fellow-citizens. From the early morning all the forts and men-of-war in our harbor saluted the auspicious day in firing a royal salute of twenty-one guns; the public departments, foreign legations, consulates, and shipping were decorated with their respective flags. Her Imperial Highness accompanied by her royal husband, the Count d'Eu, held court at 1 P. M., at which a very large number of distinguished gentlemen and ladies, both Brazilian and foreign, attended. In the evening his Excellency the British Envoy, Mr. Buckley Mathews, gave a splendid state dinner in honor of the occasion, at our Hotel d'Europe. This day was also chosen by her Highness for the distribution, after the reception at court, of the prizes awarded by the International Exhibition of Chili to Brazilian expositors.—*Rio Janeiro.*

PHILADELPHIA CATTLE MARKET.

Monday, September 18, 5 P. M.

Beef Cattle were in good demand this week at about former rates; 4000 head arrived and sold at 6a6¾c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers, 5½a5¾c. for fair to good do., 4a5c. per lb gross for common, as to quality. Sheep were in fair demand at 5a6c. per lb. gross, as to condition; receipts 11,000 head. Hogs were moderately active at $8.50a$9 25 per 100 lbs. net, for corn-fed; receipts 4,000 head.

Philadelphia Bond and Stock quotations, reported expressly for the GAZETTE by JOHN K. WILDMAN, No. 26 South Third street, Sept. 20, 1876.

BONDS.—Pennsylvania Loan, 2d series, 105¾ a 106; Phila. City 6's 110¾ a 110¾; Cam. and Amboy 6's, 1883, 102 a 102¾; do. do. 1889, 103 a 103¾; Lehigh Valley 7's, 111 a 111¾; North Pennsylvania 7's, 110 a 110¾; Pennsylvania and New York Canal 7's, 109¾ a 110; Pennsylvania R. R. 1st Mort., 106 a 107; do. do. Mort. Registered 106¾ a 107; Philad'a. & Erie 7's, 96¾ a 98; Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis 7's, 81 a 81¾ West Jersey 7's, 107¾; Lehigh Nav. Gold Loan 6's 97 a 97¾.

STOCKS.—Lehigh Valley Railroad, 50¾ a 50¾ Mine Hill Railroad, 53 a 53¾; Nesquehoning Valley Railroad, 51 a 51; Pennsylvania Railroad, 48¾ a 48¾; Philad'a and Reading Railroad, 44 a 44; United Co.'s of N. J. (C. & A.) 133¾ a 139; Cen. Transportation Co. 44 a 44½; Hestonville, R. R., 26¾ a 26¾.

COAL.—The *Engineering and Mining Journal* says: "The Pennsylvania Coal Company has announced for sale at public auction on Wednesday, the 20th instant, one hundred thousand tons of its coal. This is the first positive declaration that further quantities of coal are to follow the last grand slaughter. The other companies will quietly look on, but, be the result what it may, other coal will likely follow. One company thinks that low prices will indicate a lack of demand and necessitate an auction sale to dispose of the coal, while another company considers it the simplest and most advisable way of disposing of its coal, provided high prices rule. It is too early for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company to announce its sale, provided it intends to have one, its regular day being the last Wednesday of the month.

"At present the rates generally received for coal by the companies average from $3.25 to $3.50 per ton at tide-water, while, from the best information we can get, the bare cost of placing it there, not including interest or royalties, ranges from $3.50 to $4. If a large amount of coal is to be sold at auction each month, it will be very safe to calculate an average loss of fully 75 cents per ton.

"By our production table it will be seen that the decrease last week was 141,923 tons, as compared with the corresponding week of 1875, making a total decrease, since January 1, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, of 1,389,834 tons. The production last week was 415,871 tons, as against 280,124 tons for the previous week. It is very evident that there is a tendency to great over production, and it cannot be long before the quantity of coal in the various markets will be so great that it cannot be disposed of by any ordinary means and hardly at any price.

"Reductions in wages have been going on since the breaking up of the combination. They have ranged from ten to twenty-five per centum, and have, with but few exceptions, been submitted to without opposition. It is felt that much larger reductions are necessary, but to accomplish these it will be necessary to give steady employment to much smaller number of men than is now employed, leaving the surplus labor to take care of itself, as is the case in other industries."

—Talk about intimidation in the South! Could there be anything more despicable than the kind practiced in Connecticut, of which the following is a specimen: A few of the employes of a hat factory in Danbury took part recently in the organization of a Hayes and Wheeler club. The proprietor of the factory, a prominent Tilden man, thereupon posted the following notice in the work-room: "The interests of this firm are strongly allied to the preservation of peace in the entire Union, and against the policy of those in power at the present time to create outbreaks and employ military power to enforce their continuance of the same; and while we will use every honorable means to persuade all to join the standard of reform in our employ, all employes are requested to act as they believe to be right and to their own advantage; and while we cannot employ those that would act destructively to the business of the firm, we hope those opposed to our interest will withdraw from our employ on and after Saturday, September 16. To such their accounts will be made up during the week, and what is due them will be paid Monday, September 25, at 1 P. M." When some of the offending employes asked if the notice meant a discharge of all the Hayes and Wheeler men, the employer replied, "That is just what I mean."

—A correspondent of *The Baltimore Gazette*, writing from Lancaster, Penn., relates the following anecdote of Thaddeus Stevens: "Many years ago, when Thaddeus Stevens was practicing law in Lancaster, he was employed to defend two bank officers who had been indicted for conspiracy, they having using the funds of the bank in speculation. All the legal talent of Philadelphia and surrounding counties had been engaged to assist in the prosecution. When the trial was opened Mr. Stevens rose, and addressing the court, said: 'If it please your honors, presuming there are different degrees of guilt attached to the prisoners, my clients, I move they be tried separately.' The judge consulted for a few moments with his associates, who consenting, the motion was granted and so recorded. Waiting some time for Mr. Stevens to go on, the judge at last becoming impatient, said impetuously: 'Proceed, Mr. Stevens, proceed. We are waiting for you, Sir.' Stevens rose deliberately, and looking around the court-room for a moment, said: 'Did your honors ever hear of one man being tried for conspiracy?' Then waving his hand to his clients, he said: 'You can go home; you can go home.' And they did go home. The jury were discharged and the court adjourned. And for this piece of legal strategy Thad Stevens received $5,060.

—Dr. George B. Winship, who was distinguished for the cultivation of his muscular strength to such a degree that he once lifted a weight of 3,000 pounds, died in Boston on the 12th inst. He was only 42 years of age. There is no evidence that the excessive cultivation and exercise of the muscular powers, is any more conducive to continued health and long life than their utter disuse.

Philadelphia.

FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE.

WE have reduced the price of our STABLE MANURE twenty-five per cent. Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.
Pier 61, Foot of Dickinson Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
446 **SCOTT & ARDIS.**

LEANDER K. AHN,
TIN-PLATE AND SHEET-IRON
MANUFACTURER,
AND TIN ROOFER,
NO. 315 EAST HUNTINGDON STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
Always on hand, a large stock of Tin Ware, for family use. 536

J. M. MASTELLER,
PRACTICAL SHIRT MAKER.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
S. E. COR. SECOND & CALLOWHILL STS.,
PHILADELPHIA.
☞ A full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods. 232

J. STROUB.
FEATHER BEDDING AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
227 E. GIRARD AVENUE,
Above Shackamaxon St., PHILADELPHIA.
FEATHERS Renovated, Bedding, Pillows, Mattresses, Quilts and Blankets constantly on hand and made to order.
N. B.—Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c. 501

THE INDEPENDENT
Mutual
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
EFFECTS INSURANCE on Real and Personal Property, on the strictly mutual principle, in Bristol and parts adjacent.
GEORGE W. RHAWN, President.
WATSON COMLY (Byberry P. O.), Sec'y and Treas.
MORTON A. WALMSLEY, Agent, Bristol.
1085

THE PENNSYLVANIA
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Incorporated 1825—Charter Perpetual.
No. 510 Walnut Street,
Opposite Independence Square, PHILADELPHIA.
CAPITAL.................................$400,000 00
ASSETS..................................1,559,835 76
Directors:
John Devereux, Thomas Smith,
Daniel Smith, Jr., Henry Lewis,
Isaac Hazlehurst, J. Gillingham Fell,
Thomas Robins, Dan'l Haddock, Jr.,
Franklin Comly.
JOHN DEVEREUX, President.
WM. G. CROWELL, Secretary. 289

JOHN K. WILDMAN,
No. 26 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
BONDS AND STOCKS
of all kinds bought and sold.

United States Bonds
EXCHANGED FOR OTHER SECURITIES.

MARIS & SMITH,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 18 South Third Street,
Philadelphia.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
GOLD, STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,
Bought and sold on Commission.
Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Individuals, received on favorable terms 26

FOR THE CENTENNIAL.

A FEW SELECT GUESTS CAN BE ACCOMmodated with board in a private Christian family.

Large Choice Rooms

WITH FREE CIRCULATION OF PURE AIR, may be secured by previous engagement, either in person or by letter.

MRS. M. D. CAHILL,
No. 1216 Chestnut Street,
189 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DURANG'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY.
IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, AND POSITIVELY CURES RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA AND LUMBAGO. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE. SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
HELPHENSTINE & BENTLEY,
DRUGGISTS, WASHINGTON, D. C.
627

Philadelphia.

DR. THOMAS,
COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.
NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
DR. THOMAS makes a specialty of extracting teeth absolutely without pain by the aid of Nitrous Oxide. Over 63,000 persons have successfully inhaled the gas at his office
912 Walnut Street, (South Side),
977 **Philadelphia.**

IT CAN'T BE BEAT!
CALKIN'S CHAMPION WASHER!
Only one in the world that guarantees perfect satisfaction! No risk in buying one! Every Washer is warranted! Can be used in any wash tub! Washes Clean, Quick and Easy! No hand rubbing required! Satisfaction guaranteed! Agents wanted. Send for circular.
A. H. BRYANT, Gen'l Agent,
552 20 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia.

JAMES, KENT, SANTEE & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
DRY GOODS,
Nos. 235, 237, 239 & 241 North Third St.,
Above Race,
PHILADELPHIA. 545

Deaf Made to Hear.
INSTRUMENTS to ASSIST the HEARING
Of the most approved construction. Also,
ROGERS AND WOSTENHOLM'S POCKET KNIVES.
Also, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS. Razors, Knives, Scissors and Table Cutlery ground and polished, at
P. MADIERAS,
115 S. Tenth St., below Chestnut,
644 PHILADELPHIA.

Molien Magical Molien!
A new preparation to use in Starch!
Imparts a beautiful lustre!
Produces a fine elastic stiffness!
Effects great saving of Starch!
Prevents blistering and the iron from sticking!
Renders goods impervious to perspiration!
Saves one-half labor in ironing!
Every housekeeper should use it!
Ask your grocer for it.
Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circular.
A. H. BRYANT, Sole Agent,
552 20 North Ninth St., Philadelphia

PARKE'S MAGIC CHURN,
Patented June 27th, 1871. A double action, horizontal rotary movement. The most convenient churn ever offered to the public. Butter can be churned in less than five minutes. It is now on exhibition in the Centennial Agricultural Hall, section K—11. Price, $5 to $8. Agents wanted in every county. **T. B. PARKE,** Inventor and Manufacturer, No. 30 N. NINTH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. Churns sent to all parts by express. Send for circulars. 513

WM. C. PEIRCE,
No. 39 South Third Street,
Second Floor, **PHILADELPHIA.**
Orders received for the purchase and sale of all kinds of investment securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange, including Government Bonds, State and City Loans, Railroad Bonds and Stocks, &c., &c.
551

Art.
Furnishing Materials,
Furniture Coverings,
Curtains and Draperies.
Combining Excellence in Quality and Design, with Economy in Cost.
WALRAVEN,
GIRARD ROW,
1105 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.
354

Trenton.

PRIME NEW TIMOTHY SEED,
CLOVER, Orchard, Herd and Blue Grass, at lowest market rates. A fine article of Seed Wheat; Garden Seeds for Fall sowing; Cider Mills, Grain Fans, Corn Shellers, Hay Cutters, Farm Boilers, Plows and Plow Castings, with a full line of other Farm Implements.
J. W. CORNELL & CO.,
Seed and Implement Store,
88 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J.

DUNN & SMITH,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
NO. 47 E. STATE STREET,
TRENTON, N. J.
Under First National Bank.
A full stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Coatings always on hand. 116

A NEW BLEACHERY.
Old Hats Made as Good as New,
AT HALF THE COST.
Hats Bleached, or Colored and Pressed, 40 cents. Hats Pressed and Altered in any style, 35 cents. The latest styles in Ladies' and Gents' Hats, Colored, Bleached and Pressed, at short notice. Orders promptly attended to. **S. A. MARBLE,**
409 **72 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.**

FANCY RIBBONS. BONNET FRAMES.
MRS. J. R. WOODRUFF,
Fashionable Milliner,
And dealer in
Notions, Trimmings, &c.
No. 27 Broad Street, Trenton, N. J.
Personal attention paid to custom work. 135

Important Notice to the Public!

McCARTY & LANNING,
(Successors to H. Taylor & Son),
TRENTON, N. J.,
ARE MANUFACTURING
Oak Leather Belting,
LACE LEATHER, RUBBER BELTING, STEAM PACKING &c.,
EQUAL TO ANY IN USE.
At 114 N. Warren Street.
Manufactures Supplies Generally.
H. McCARTY. GEO. W. LANNING.
404

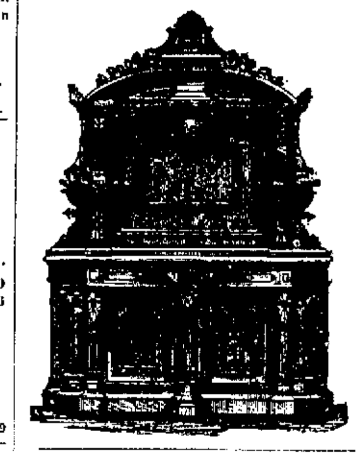
Philadelphia.

KEYSTONE
Steam Saw Mill
AND
LUMBER YARD,

Coal, Sand and Lime Wharf,
TACONY, PHILADELPHIA.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS:
NOTICE.—We have fitted up the Saw Mill at this point with the latest improvements, on the most extensive scale, and are prepared to supply our patrons with all kinds of **Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Etc.** Also, to execute Sawing of any kind to order, on the shortest possible notice. The best quality of **Lehigh Coal,** kept under cover, and delivered at city prices. **Sand, Lime and Building Materials,** furnished at the lowest market rates. Correspondence solicited and estimates furnished.

HENRY DISSTON & SONS,
Tacony, Philadelphia.
T. W. SOUTH, Superintendent. 253



WATSON FREEMAN. EDGAR A. MILLER.
FREEMAN & MILLER,
Successors to ROBERT Freeman & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN THOROUGHLY RELIABLE
WALNUT FURNITURE,
For Bed-Rooms, Dining-Rooms, Halls, Libraries, &c. &c. &c.
Our $55 Walnut Dressing Case Chamber Suit, three pieces, Italian Marble Tops, is selling very rapidly, and meeting with general approbation, and we especially recommend it to those wishing low priced goods. Our stock of fine goods is as complete as usual in all its variety, and our prices *as low* as the *lowest* for the same grade of goods.
FREEMAN & MILLER,
121 **45 North Second Street, Philadelphia.**

C. LEUTZ,
FURNITURE WAREROOMS,
431 North Second Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

OLD FURNITURE
NEATLY REPAIRED,
RE-UPHOLSTERED AND VARNISHED.
CHAIR AND SPRING MATTRESSES
MADE TO ORDER. 112

JEROME LASKOWSKI,
722 Poplar Street, above Franklin, Philadelphia,
Philadelphia Shade Manufactory,
UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.
Hair and Spring Mattresses made in the best manner, and Mattings, Carpets and Oil Cloths sewed and laid in the most satisfactory manner and at the lowest prices. BLINDS made and repaired. 430

A. B. CONGDON & CO.,
No. 4525 and 4527 Lackawanna Street, Frankford,
FRANKFORD,
Manufacturers of
GAS FIXTURES, CHANDELIERS, COAL OIL FIXTURES,
BRONZES, &c. Also manufacturers of the CRYSTAL LIGHT SAFETY LAMP. Old fixtures refinished equal to new at moderate prices. 267

MOORE, YORK & HOWELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Fine Cabinet Furniture,
UPHOLSTERY,
PATENT FOLDING TABLES,
261, 263 and 265 South Second Street, Philadelphia.
HENRY YORK. [238] GEORGE R. HOWELL.

Trenton.

A. LOWENSTEIN,
The Great Clothier,
HAS JUST OPENED THE STORE
No. 25 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.,
WITH A LARGE SELECTED STOCK OF
FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING
And Furnishing Goods.
All Goods warranted as represented. Goods exchanged within ten days after purchase, if not worn or soiled. Our prices always the lowest in the city. Thanking the public for past patronage, we shall endeavor to please all at our New Store,
25 Greene Street, nearly opposite Taylor's Opera House.
Remember the place, No. 25 Greene Street. 319

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
Ready-Made Clothing
FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS,
SUITABLE FOR SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1876, will be offered to cash purchasers at prices that will ensure quick sales.
A FULL LINE OF CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,
On hand, which will be made up to suit the varied taste of my patrons.
J. C. VANHART,
375 **82 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.**

WILLIAM BLINN,
Cigar Manufacturer,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Foreign and Domestic Cigars and Tobacco,
79 Warren Street, Trenton, N. J. 547

R. C. THOMSON & CO.,
23 & 25 E. State Street, Opposite First National Bank, Trenton, N. J.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, COTTONADES, KENTUCKY JEANS, &c.,
At Wholesale and Retail.
Also Merchant Tailoring. 317

C. P. BARWIS,
Merchant Tailor,
NO. 65 GREEN ST., TRENTON, N. J.
ALWAYS a good line of goods from which to select a suit, and made in the latest styles. Satisfaction in every respect. 224

Furniture and Upholstery
OF MY OWN MANUFACTURE.
PARLOR SUITS in Hair, Cloth, or any color of Terry: 1 Sofa, 1 Arm Chair, 1 Lady's and 4 Wall Chairs, for $60. Solid Walnut Chamber Suits, nine pieces, for $40. With Marble Top Bureau and Wash-stand, $50.
At A. V. MANNING'S,
39 **47 Greene Street, Trenton, N. J.**

GO TO THE
Boston 99 Cent Store,
30 E. State Street,
TRENTON, N. J.,
And look at the NEW STOCK OF WAX DOLLS, and RUSSIA LEATHER POCKET BOOKS. The cheapest ever shown in the city. 147

HENRY HIRTH,
Dealer in
BROWN STONE, OHIO STONE,
AND
North River Blue Stone.
All kinds of Job Work attended to at short notice. Particular attention given to Grave Stones and other Monumental work.
112 N. Warren St., next to Catholic Church,
410 TRENTON, N. J.

WALL PAPER
AND
School Books,
AT CHARLES Y. BAMFORD'S.
10 E. STATE STREET, TRENTON, N. J.
WALL PAPER TRIMMED FREE. Discount given to schools and teachers. 95

I. T. SMITH,
CARPET WEAVER,
No. 90 York Street,
BURLINGTON, N. J.
WHY do people come to me from all around the country to get their Carpets wove? Why! because I am the oldest established weaver in Burlington, and my work is equalled by few and surpassed by none, and my prices are suitable to the times. Rag Carpets constantly on hand and for sale wholesale and retail. Highest price given for carpet rags. 388

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Bucks County Gazette:

Thursday, September 21, 1876.

BRISTOL POST OFFICE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

PHILADELPHIA—Closes 9.30, 10.45 A. M., 3.30 and 6.00 P. M. Arrives 8.00, A. M., 2.30, 4.30 and 8.00 P. M.

NEW YORK—Closes 9.00, A. M., 1.30 3.30, and 6.00 P. M. Arrives 10.30, 11.30 A. M., 7.00 P. M.

TRENTON—Closes 7.15 and 9.00, A. M., 1.30 and 3.30, P. M. Arrives 10.30 and 11.30, A. M., 4.30 and 7.00 P. M.

DOYLESTOWN—Closes 10.30, A. M., 6.00, P. M arrives 10.00 A. M., 8.00, P. M.

NEWPORTVILLE, HULMEVILLE, ATTLEBOROUGH, NEWTOWN, WRIGHTSTOWN, PINEVILLE and BUCKINGHAM—Closes at 10.30 A.M; arrives at 10.00, A.M.

TULLYTOWN, MORRISVILLE AND POST OFFICES ON THE B. D. R. R.—Closes 7.15 A. M; arrives 4.30 P. M.

DOLINGTON—Arrives 10.00 A.M; closes 10.30 A.M.

☞THERMOMETRICAL REPORT for the week ending Wednesday, Sept. 20th.—Furnished by JESSE H. MEARS, as noted at Bristol Post-Office:

	7 A.M.	1 P.M.	6 P.M.
Th'day, Sept. 14,	63	74	70
Friday, " 15,	53	69	67
Saturday, " 16,	60	70	65
Monday, " 18,	64	73	68
Tuesday, " 19,	66	75	70
Wed'day, " 20,	60	75	68

SORTS.

—Thursday, September 28th, being a legal Holiday, the Farmers' National Bank will be closed. Notes maturing on that day must be paid the day previous.

—At the regular meeting of the Home Building Association, last Monday evening, one loan was sold to Thomas Cox, at $7 premium, and four to Wm. Tyrrel at $3.

—The new mill is being rapidly pushed forward; a large number of masons, carpenters and laborers are at work. It will make an imposing appearance from the railroad when built.

—John Catlow, will put three looms in his carpet factory on Dorrance Street, next week for the manufacture of Turkish toweling. He talks of being obliged to further increase the capacity of his factory.

—Banes & Brother, the Dorrance street machinists, are running their shop with a steam engine of their own manufacture. It is of 15 horse power, is handsomely constructed, and reflects great credit upon the builders.

—Rev. Wm. H. Conard formerly of the Davisville Baptist Church, has entered upon his pastorate here. He and his family took possession of the parsonage on Thursday last. Mr. Conard preached his farewell sermon at Davisville, on the 10th inst to a congregation of about 700 people. He was pastor there for fourteen years.

—A meeting will be held in Cabeen's Hall, on Tuesday evening next, for the purpose of organizing a Hayes and Wheeler club. The meeting will be addressed by Henry C. Michener, Esq., of Doylestown. Mr. Michener is an earnest and forcible speaker, and merits the compliment of a large audience.

—H. D. Young, Secretary of Bristol Chapter, No. 231, has received a communication from Grand High Priest, George E. Wagner, stating that a Special Grand Communication of the Grand Chapter will be held in Bristol on the 30th. day of October. This meeting is for the purpose of instructing in the work.. All R. A. Masons are invited to be present.

—Thomas B. Harkins is making a cooking stove which has many points of superiority over those now in use. It is a great fuel saver, keeps an even fire without watching, and requires less attention to keep it running than any of its competitors. Purchasers of stoves should call at the foundry on Dorrance street and see "The Universe" before investing in any other kind.

—List of letters remaining in the Bristol Post Office, Wednesday, September 20th, 1876: Benjamin B. Babbitt, Martha Bailey, Mary Burney, Patrick Cooney, John B. Garman, Mrs. Samuel Hellings, Isaac Hulme, Mary Holl, Joseph King, Mrs. A. K. Knehling, James Leslie, James Lambert, James T. Murray, M. T. Oliver, Thomas Nugent, Mr. G. W. Patmer, Wm. H. Roberts, Joseph Robbins, Mary Jane Sharkey, S. J. Terry and Joseph White.

—The announcement of the death of Clement R. James, in last week's GAZETTE was founded upon what was supposed to be reliable authority. Our information was at that time incorrect. We are sorry to now state, however, that Mr. James died yesterday afternoon at Eden Hall Convent of lockjaw, induced by the injuries he received at the railroad accident at Torresdale. Mr. James was about 35 years of age. His remains were conveyed to Washington to-day..

—In our notice last week of the Grundy mill we omitted to mention the fact that Messrs. Rogers Bros. promptly offered to and do contribute $5 000 towards its erection—notwithstanding the failure of other parties to respond—though, we believe some arrangement has been effected whereby they take other property instead of an interest in this building. If other citizens would do their part as well, there would be no difficulty in accommodating all applicants for such enterprises.

BIRDS EYE VIEW OF BRISTOL.—We saw the other day a beautifully executed pen and ink sketch of Bristol, drawn by Mr. T. M. Fowler of Trenton, (who has had considerable experience in this kind of work,) which sketch we thought wonderfully accurate in all its details. It shows every street with its name, and every house, &c., so that no one has any difficulty in pointing out their residence or place of business. Even the new mill now in course of erection will be represented. The River with its steamboats, Railroad with trains of cars, Canal and the Basin, all tending to show the commercial importance of the place, the whole forming a very comprehensive picture and map 19x26 inches. The view is such a one as could be had from a balloon elevated about one thousand feet above the Delaware, looking northwest. Mr. Abraham Ward is now in town soliciting subscribers for the above mentioned work of art, which he assures us will be handsomely lithographed if a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained. We hope the enterprise will meet with a liberal patronage.

—The handsome residence of John McFadden at Andalusia is about completed.

—The frame work of Henry C. Parry's new house at Langhorne is raised, and the work progresses rapidly.

—One hundred and fifty varieties of apples, were sent from Bucks County, to the Centennial pomological display.

—The Independent Mutual Fire Insurance Company, has paid losses during the past year to the amount of $9,032.75 instead of $21,500 as previously reported.

—The Burlington County Agricultural Society announces in another column, its 30th annual exhibition, at Mount Holly, on the 3d and 4th of October. Over $6,000 is offered in premiums.

—The bridge over the Poquessing at Torresdale, is approaching completion. The abutment on the Philadelphia side is finished and the workmen are engaged on the Bucks county side. When it is finished it will be a handsome and substantial structure.

—The County Superintendent is maturing the arrangements for the Annual County Teachers Institute. Profs. Phillips, of West Chester, and Reynolds, of Wilmington, have been already engaged as instructors, and Bayard Taylor and Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, as lecturers. The Institute will open Monday October 23d, at 2 P. M.

—Henry Roberts, of Torresdale, died on Tuesday night, of congestion of the liver. Mr. Robert's was a well known and much respected citizen, and his death is greatly regretted by a large circle of friends. The funeral will take place from his residence next Sunday morning, and his remains will be interred in the Smithfield Cemetery.

Doylestown and Vicinity.

Joseph S. Martin, one of the foremen at Hulshizer & Lazelere's machine works, met with a very painful and serious accident on Thursday last. He was putting the belt on a wheel when in motion, when suddenly it broke, and the rivets which had held it together struck him in the face, and tore one of his eyes and lacerated his ear. Mr. Martin was removed to his house, and a doctor called for. An investigation showed that with the greatest care and caution only could the eye be saved. From the last accounts he was doing as well as could be expected, but would never be able to see with the wounded eye again.

The heavy storm that continued during the whole of Sunday last, and which was accompanied with a heavy wind, did a good deal of damage in the way of tearing trees up by the roots, upsetting fences, and blowing off apples, &c. At the Linden Seminary, two of the chimneys on the east side the building were blown down, and nearly half of the tin roof was rolled up. A wagon house on the outskirts of the borough was blown to pieces. The rain fell in torrents nearly all day, and the gutters of the streets were filled to overflowing. The churches were all closed, for no one had the inclination to weather such a storm, but spent the day with their own pious thoughts at home.

County Superintendent Woodruff intends to hold the Annual County Institute during the last week in October. He has been busy in making arrangements with persons of notoriety and distinction to be present as instructors, as in engaging lecturers of note to be in attendance in the evenings. The popularity which the Institute for years has maintained, and the profit which has been obtained to the teachers and visitors, both at the exercises during the day and the lectures at night, still continues to increase, and the convening of the Institute is looked forward to by the residents of the town and the neighboring vicinity with fond hopes that they will reap a benefit by the advantages offered upon that occasion. Lenape Hall will be crowded to its utmost capacity, to judge by the attendance in former years.

Sheriff Reinhart, with his Deputy, conveyed ten convicts to the Eastern Penetentiary, on Monday morning last, who were sentenced to solitary confinement at labor, for terms averaging from one to four years, which sentences were inflicted at the first week of this term of Court.

The jail is rapidly filling again, to judge by present indications. During last week the following parties were committed: Oliver Addeson, of Durham township, charged with fornication; Ellen McBride, of the same place, charged with adultery; Frank Waters, charged with the larceny of a box of dry goods from a Johnsville store; Lewis Tounniges, charged with forgery; Benjamin Overpeck, charged with the larceny of a sum of money belonging to Solomon L. Bigley, of Durham township. There now remains in the jail 20 prisoners, most of whom are sentenced to short terms of confinement, and a few tramps who have been committed for thirty days.

The Jury Commissions drew a jury for the October Special Court, and for next December Court, on Saturday last. The following persons were drawn from Bristol Borough: J. Frank Rogers, Seth W. Booz and Nathan Tyler for the October Special Court; Robert Holt, as Grand Juror at December Term; William Young, as Traverse Juror for the 1st week; Jacob McBrien and Richard Cotson for the 2d week, and for the 3d week no one was drawn.

Rev. James Kerfoot, from Midway, Ky., lectured in the Baptist Church here on last week, to an audience numbering about two hundred, upon his trip to the Holy Land. The lecture was a good one, and the speaker held the audience from the beginning, with the manner in which he delivered his discourse.

Prospectville Items.

The recent nomination of Prof. Able Rambo, as the Democratic Congressional standard bearer, is received with passive indifference by the majority of the party hereabouts, especially in view of the conviction that Dr. Evans will be elected without difficulty. To those, however, who desired the nomination of pure men upon the party ticket, the recent action of the convention is acceptable.

Ambler Park exhibition takes place this week, and we doubt not, should the weather be favorable, a pleasant fair will be held. The premiums are liberal, and will demand the attention of exhibitors generally.

Our village school contains some fifty-four pupils, and is under the guardianship of Miss E. S. Hart, of Davisville. This school for the past three years, has attained an average equal to the united attendance of the two lower schools.

Carey Ball's sureties are preparing to defend themselves from the payment of the $20,000, the amount of the indemnity bond, accepted by the bank authorities. The fight will doubtless be a stubborn one. The sureties claim they were liberated from the penalties of the bond, inasmuch as the instrument was not renewed upon the occasion of Ball's second election.

Gypsies are round and about us, and are successful in the reception of the combined left handed blessings of the annoyed ones.

Langhorne Notes.

How to carry all the Centennial travellers is what is taxing the brain of the Superintendent of the New Line, as they have really more passengers to carry than cars to take them in, and it is hardly possible for them to run on time their heavily loaded trains, but they will find some means to convey all, no doubt.

Last Sunday was the stormiest day experienced in this neighborhood for years, and on Monday morning the streets and lots were covered with the debris. This was another bad day for the camp meeting in the Grove, and if the next should be a like one, it would be apt to bankrupt the proprietors. We have heard of no serious accidents in our borough from the rain storm.

Charles Conkling is our champion corn cutter; one day last week he cut and tied 90 shocks for Jesse Darrah, from 7 o'clock to 12 A. M.; he usually cuts 200 shocks a day, but on this day did not feel very well.

Fred Wright's new house will soon be finished.

The new fence in front of the M. E. Church, on Bellevue avenue, is just painted, and changes the looks much for the better.

The people says H. C. Parry keeps as good coal they ever burned.

Darlsville Doings.

The sale of Rev. Wm. H. Conrad took place on Monday last. The articles sold brought fair prices; the attendance being large. The Mason and Hamlin organ brought $80, and was purchased by Mr. Young. The following day (Tuesday) Mr. Conrad took leave of the neighborhood, and removed to Bristol.

In the case of Commonwealth vs. Jacob L. Smith, for larceny and receiving stolen goods, the Jury returned a verdict of guilty. The party is generally believed to be a victim of kleptomania.

Horatia G. Sickle, Jr., of Philadelphia, has received orders to start for the Black Hills, on the 20th of this month, to join his regiment of cavalry. Mr. Sickel is a son of Gen. H. G. Sickel, formerly of this place, and has just graduated at West Point Military Academy.

Our monied aristocrats visit the Centennial on Saturday. We cannot understand the reason for visitations upon this day; it can only be explained upon the supposition that the quarter saved produces a peculiarly pleasant sensation of mind, sufficient to counterbalance the annoyance produced by being excessively crowded.

—The Grangers Basket picnic and free public meeting was held at Doylestown to-day.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

FIRST WEEK.

The court upon assembling on Monday last, at once proceeded to business. The first case called was that of the Commonwealth vs. Henry D. Butler, charged with a Surety of the Peace. Benjamin Hoopes, the prosecutor is the proprietor of the Emlen Institute in Warminster Township, which is established to promote the welfare and education of orphanned African children. The defendant had been an inmate of that Institution since April last. That while there he was known to be an unruthful and disobedient boy, and ofttimes had to be punished. At one time he threatened to poison the family of Mr. Hoopes with some kind of a poisonous weed. These facts were shown and the court directed the defendant to be committed to the care of the managers of the House of Refuge.

Commonwealth vs. John Strong, charged with a Surety of the peace. The prosecutor, one James Morris, who lives in Bristol borough, said that he had been disturbed in the peaceful surroundings of his happy home, by the rude interference of this unruly defendant, and in consequence of such disturbance was afraid of him. Some testimony in regard to the actions of both of these parties who were neighbors, was presented, but the court very wisely held each of them to keep the peace, and that the costs to be equally divided between them. Gilkeson for defendant; District Attorney and Lawrence for commonwealth.

Commonwealth vs James Reilly, charged with Burglary, Felonious Entry by night, Larceny and Receiving Stolen Goods. Mr. Beidler the prosecutor, had stolen from his barn near Quakertown, a mare, bridle and blanket, valued at $180. He next saw the horse in Philadelphia, at the stables of Mr. Shelly on Broad street. Officer Kerbaugh a police officer testified that he arrested the defendant in the city and he admitted he had stolen the horse but said been induced to do so by one Bishop Kilne. He was taken to Mr. Shelly's stables and pointed out the horse. At this stage of the case the prisoner withdrew his plea of not guilty and pleaded guilty. Sentence deferred. Henry Trumbore for prisoner; District Attorney for Commonwealth.

Commonwealth vs. Christian Shaffer, and John Lang, charged with Surety of the Peace. These parties with the prosecutor, Wm. Dale, lived in Northampton township. A disturbance took place between them about a house which had been rented by the prosecutor to one of the defendants, Horn. Threats were alleged to have passed. The Court discharged Shaffer, and held the prosecutor and the defendant, Horn, to keep the peace and pay the costs of the prosecution. George Ross for defendant. District Attorney for Commonwealth.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Conly and John McCormick, charged with Larceny and receiving stolen goods. Wm. P. Barber, the prosecutor worked for Taylor & Son, lumbermen, in the village of Morrisville. On the morning of the 13th of June last, when he was at work in the lumber yard he saw two men whom he recognized as the prisoners, under a shed near the yard stable. He went on to his work; took off his coat hung it up in the stable. In one of the pockets of the coat he had about $24,50. When he came back to the stable he looked for his money and it was gone. He immediately suspected the parties whom he had seen under the shed, and started with some other parties in pursuit of them. When he overtook them he missed them for the money and they said they had but two cents, he then searched them and found in the coat tail pocket of Conly, a ten dollar bill which he recognized to be his. In looking under the abutment of the canal bridge Mr. Taylor said that he found a five dollar bill and some one dollar bills. The prisoners were tramps and strangers. There was no defense and the jury found a verdict of guilty. District Attorney for Commonwealth; H. Trumbore, for prisoners. Sentence deferred.

Commonwealth vs. Robert Mullen, charged with Felonious Entry, Larceny and Receiving Stolen Goods. George W. Jamison, the prosecutor, was the owner of about 200 pigeons. In March last he missed some and traced them to the prisoner. He testified that Mullen confessed to having taken them but had been induced by threats and being made drunk by James Conwell and Frank Keesom, to do so. He said he sold them to Keesom and Conwell, and they put them in a wagon house loft to sell for shooting matches. Some witnesses were called to testify to the character of the prisoner. A verdict of guilty was rendered. District Attorney, George Ross, and Wm. Stackpert, for Commonwealth; N. C. James and J. M. Shellenberger, for prisoner.

Commonwealth vs. John Ryan, charged with Assault and Battery on Patrick McAdams, who seems to have been brutally abused by the defendant, he said that he was assaulted by Ryan, who had a piece of a shaft in his hand, and was knocked down in the road, that he was afraid Ryan would take his life. District Attorney for Commonwealth; Henry Trumbore for prisoner.

Charles W. Atkinson, charged with Forgery, pleaded guilty. Sentenced to the county jail for 8 months.

Commonwealth vs. Isaac Weaver, charged with Larceny. The facts in this case were nearly the same as those testified to in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Mullen. Weaver had been getting pigeons to shoot at shooting matches. George Jamison, the prosecutor went to Weaver's house and asked him if he would let out some of the pigeons which he had confined in a box. They did so and most of them flew back to Jamison's and went to the pigeon house, consequently at home, Weaver called some witnesses who said that they had sold him, Weaver, some pigeons. Robert Mullen, said he had taken the pigeons from Jamisons, and sold some to Weaver and the rest he sold to James Conwell, the hostler. Verdict not guilty. George Ross, Wm. Stackpert, and District Attorney, for Commonwealth; N. C. James, and J. M. Shellenberger, for prisoner.

Commonwealth vs. Elizabeth E. Ash, charged in the first count with setting fire to a dwelling house with intent to burn. 2nd count with attempt to set fire to a dwelling house with intent to burn. This defendant is a little colored girl about eleven years old, lived with Mr. John M. Rich, in Buckingham township, on the 23d of July last, and in the morning she called the attention of Mr. Rich to the screen door which she said had been burned, and to some beds in the second story, which had been burned. She afterwards made a confession of her guilt and said she did not intend to burn them out. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to the Penetentiary for 4 years.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob L. Smith. This defendant was charged in several bills of indictment with Larceny and Receiving Stolen Goods, the property of Charles G. Knight, Edward H. Burling, Mr. Pierson, R. R. Foster and others. Charles G. Knight had on the 23rd of May a jagger wagon at the blacksmith shop of Mr. Vanartsdalen in Feasterville for repair, when he went to get the wagon it could not be found. When Mr. Knight was at Esq. Vansants sale he saw the defendant there with a wagon which he recognized to be his. It had been repainted. In this wagon was found several horse blankets, sheets, bridles, and whips, belonging to the other prosecutors, all of which were recognized. The verdict of the jury was that of guilty. Sentenced to the Penitentiary for 1 year and six months.

Commonwealth vs. Warner Stradling, charged with Administering Poison to a Domestic Animals, and Cruelty to Animals. In this case the Commonwealth were unable to prove the confession made by the prisoner, owing to some inducements held out by the prosecutor. A commission of lunacy was appointed by the Court to examine the sanity of the prisoner.

Commonwealth vs. Nathaniel Bye, charged with Larceny and Receiving Stolen Goods, the property of one John E. Smith. Smith on the 23rd of July last turned his cow in the road to pasture, and when she came home she was found to have been milked. Another witness testified that upon this occasion he saw this cow in the pasture field of Mr. Bye. He brought her home with the rest of his cows, put her in the stable, and shortly afterward turned her in the road to go home. The defence in this case was that the cow broke into the field and the defendants did not know to whom she belonged. District Attorney for Commonwealth; Hendrickes for defendant. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to the county jail for 15 days.

Commonwealth vs. August Hausler *alias* Charles Smith. The prisoner pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny. Sentenced to the Penetentiary for 1 year.

Commonwealth vs. George Elliott, charge 1st Aggravated Assault and Battery, 2nd Assault and Battery. George W. Ramsey, the prosecutor, lived with Mr. Groom at the Richborough hotel, and Elliott also lived there in the capacity of hostler. On the 10th of June last, Mr. Ramsey was heaping a little boy gear a horse to go to the station. Elliott said it was too soon to go, some words passed between the parties which soon lead to blows. Elliott hit Mr. Ramsey in the nose and broke it, struck him in the forehead and cut it to the bone, bit his ear and considerably damaged him in other parts of his body. Several parties saw the fight and corroborated Mr. Ramsey. Elliott said that Ramsey had been interfering with his business and said I was too lazy to gear up the horse. He also called me names, and then I struck him in the face, I was very sorry it happened, and after it was over, went to "Uncle" George's and told him so. H. Yerkes for the Commonwealth; George Ross, for defendant. The verdict of the jury was that of guilty of assault and battery. Sentenced to pay a fine of $10 and to be confined in the county jail for 30 days.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Wilson. Aggravated Assault and Battery, and Assault and Battery. On the 5th of July last, the Ringgold Cornet Band were visiting Doylestown, to attend with the American Mechanics, the parade in the city of Philadelphia. The evening previous they were playing on the streets, and went to an ice cream saloon on State street. In there they saw the defendant who was eating a plate of cream when William Webster came near the window where Wilson was sitting run a stick in his cream and threw it over his face and clothes. The band then went out and went toward Lenape Hall. Wilson was walking down the street when Webster took off his cap and threw it at him. Wilson kicked at it but did not hit it, Webster then said, if you kick that hat I will smash your head. The Band was then in front of the hall, Webster was in the crowd when Wilson picked up a brick, threw it at Webster, but it missed him and hit Mr. Isaac T. Guthrie, the drummer of the band, inflicting a deep and serious wound on his forehead. Mr. Guthrie was removed to the hotel and Wilson was arrested to await the result of his injuries. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty on the charge of assault and battery. Sentenced to the county jail for 60 days, and pay a fine of ten dollars. District Attorney for Commonwealth; George Ross for defendant.

Cyrus J. Blank was convicted of a charge of F. and B. The sentence usual in such cases was inflicted.

Commonwealth vs. Jervis Smith, George Smith, Frank Bank, and Oliver Hilliot, charge Riot and affray, Assault and Battery. The prosecutor, Mathias Knoll, keeps a hotel at Red Lion, Nockamixon township. On the evening of the 24th of June there was a picnic near his place. About one o'clock on Sunday morning these defendants with a crowd of others came to his place and called him up. He got up and let them in, Buck asked him what he would take to put the crowd through, Knoll said a $1.50 Buck said he would give him $1.25. The drinks were furnished and the money paid. Soon the crowd became very noisy and unruly. Knoll said that Buck threw him against the wall torn out the bar and threw it in the street and broke in the door. Hilliot blew out the lights which was in the hands of Mrs. Knoll, several times Knoll said he would not furnish them any whiskey for $5.00 a drink, for it was Sunday, but Buck and the rest of the party took possession of the bar and said that they would run that machine. The defendants called several witnesses who said that Buck when he became intoxicated was enraged so that he did not know what he was doing. Sometimes he would roam over the country not knowing where he was going to; and not knowing what he was doing. Verdict was as follows: Buck guilty of assault and battery, Jervis Smith and George Smith, guilty of an affray, and Oliver Hilliot, not guilty. The parties convicted were sent to the county jail for 10 days. District Attorney and N. C. James for Commonwealth; H. Yerkes and George Ross for defendants.

Commonwealth vs. Mathias Knoll, charged with Selling Liquor on Sunday. The prosecutor Mr. Buck testified that he with several others had bought whiskey of Mr. Knoll, and paid him for it, other witnesses called testified to the same facts. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $2.00 and stand committed until complied with. District Attorney for Commonwealth; N. C. James for defendant.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, as and for the County of Bucks:

The Grand Inquest of said County for September Sessions, 1876, respectfully report:

That we have had before us fifty-one bills, of which we have found forty two bills and eleven not true.

We have visited the Jail and find it as clean and well kept as the nature of the structure will admit.

We have visited the Almshouse and Hospital and find them well conducted.

Having viewed the Court House and Public Offices, we find them inadequate to the accommodation and transaction of the public business; we therefore recommend the erection of a new Court House.

We return our thanks to the Court for its charge and uniform kindness and to the District Attorney for his willing attention.

MATHIAS LENNES, Foreman.

☞My numerous friends and patrons are invited to call and examine our first opening of fall goods, Friday, September 1st, 1876, embracing most of the latest novelties and which will be added weekly as new goods and new shades may appear.

A full line of Black Alpacas, from 25 cts. to 75 cts. per yard.

All wool Cashmeres and Merinoes in black and dark shades.

Cashmeres, black and dark shades at 40 cts.
Cashmeres, black and dark shades at 25 cts.
Cashmeres, black and dark shades at 20 cts.

A large assortment of Dress Goods at 25 cts. a yard.

My purchases this week, have included a large lot of domestics, and as there are appearances of a general advance in this line of goods, in fact some of them have already advanced considerably, it would be well for purchasers to procure these goods early, while I am disposing of them at the same prices.

Heavy 4-4 Brown Sheeting at 8 cts a yard.
Heavy 4-4 Brown Sheeting at 9 cts a yard.
Fine 4-4 Brown Muslins at 8 cts a yard.
Fine 4-4 Brown Muslins at 10 cts a yard.
Good Bleached 4-4 Muslin at 8, 10, and 12, cts a yard.

Good Unbleached Cotton Flannel at 9 cts a yard.

Good Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannel at 10 cts a yard.

Heavy Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannel at 12 cts a yard.

Very Heavy Cotton Flannels at 15, and 18 cts a yard.

All wool flannels in White, Red and Blue, plain, and twill at about 20 per cent. below last fall's prices. As these flannels were bought at the large auction sales held in New York, in July, and as wool has already advanced 5cts a pound, the indications are that these goods will advance.

Sack Flannels, Scarlet, Cardinal, Blue, and Navy Blue.

Table Linens, Napkins, Towels, and Crash.

Cloths, Cassimeres and Suitings for men and boys.

I have added to my stock a large assortment of Bergonan's Zephyrs, at low prices.

Ribbons, in all the latest Shades, comprising a full assortment of widths, in Navy Blue, Dark Brown, and Cardinals.

Kid, Silk, and Lisle Gloves, Corsets at 35, 50, 60, 75, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00. 2.50 pair.

I will also open on Friday, a full line of Ladies, Misses and Childrens, Hose, Solid Colors. Silk Cloth in Navy Blue Brown and Cardinal.

I am still disposing the balance of my summer stock at low figures. Groceries full and complete in every part.

J. WESLEY WRIGHT,
Next to Canal Bridge,
Mill Street, Bristol

☞The Servians have been driven out of Gurgusovotz; Harvatovitch has fallen back on Alexinatz; Seventycarsovitch has defeated Crackyonjawigatz, and Pulldownyourvest has inflicted a crushing blow on Wipeoffyerdinnoski. Notwithstanding all this, G. W. Hottel, the hatter, 27½ East State St., Trenton, N. J., is selling hats and caps just as low as ever.

☞Our fall and winter line of piece goods for Custom Made Clothing, and our stock of Ready Made Clothing are now open for inspection. Our stock is large, but we expect an active trade this fall, because our clothing is cheap. SINCLAIR, VANNEST & WEST,
No. 33 State Street, Trenton, N. J.

☞We call attention to the advertisement of the shoe manufactory of Smith & Buckley, No. 203 Market street, Philadelphia, they are retailing shoes at wholesale prices. It will pay our readers to give them a call.

☞Cream Tarter is cheap, and ought to be used sparingly pure. Dr. Pursell sells it at 70 cents per pound, and all spices, entirely without adulteration, as low as inferior goods are usually sold.

☞For cholera morbus or pain in the stomach or bowels, no better remedy can be used than Pursell's cholerine mixture; it also cures diarrhœa quickly.

☞Pursell's Fever and Ague Mixture is more sold than any remedy of the kind in this part of the county, for the reason that it always cures.

☞We respectfully call the attention of our readers to the advertisements of the Philadelphia Photographic Company in our columns.

☞The attention of the public is called to the fact that Simon A. Gump has already received a fine assortment of Fall Clothing.

☞Grand opening—a new Tea and Coffee Store, 629 North Second Street, Philadelphia. Goods selling retail at wholesale prices.

☞Mixtures, 20 and 30 cents per pound, at Jackson's.

☞John R. Boyd sells the celebrated Gray Eagle fine cut tobacco.

☞Go to Jackson's for nice Grapes by the box or lb.

☞Condensed milk at Dr. Pursell's.

☞Fresh candies at Jackson's.

☞We call the attention of our readers to the notice of Dr. Alburger in our columns.

—Among the educational exhibits at Philadelphia, is a framed card showing the Lord's Prayer, written in fifty different systems of short-hand.

—The Waco (Texas) *Register* says:—"A wild horse, without saddle, made its appearance in this section of the State not long since bearing the body of a man. The horse was at length caught, and the body was found strapped to the horse, and had been dead for some time.

MARRIED.

HARRIS—BAILEY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, September 20th, 1876, by Rev. W. H. Conard, Mr. Samuel G. Harris and Miss Anna R. Bailey, all of Bristol.

PRIVETT—NAPHIS.—At the residence of the bride's parents, September 20th, 1876, by Rev. J. S. Cook, Mr. James Privett and Miss Mary Naphis, all of Bristol.

WILLIAMS—BISPHAM.—September 20th, 1876, by Rev. J. S. Cook, Mr. John S. Williams, of Bristol township, and Miss Clara Bispham, of Pineville, all of Bucks county.

Special Notices

DR. SCHENCK'S STANDARD REMEDIES.

The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, and SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, and if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off; the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills act on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed mixes with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get well if care is taken to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, can do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

DEATH TO WORMS.

DR. ALBURGER'S WORM SYRUP is pleasant to take and is recommended by all physicians. It has saved the lives of thousands of children and no family should be without it. Prepared only by DR. ALBURGER, Corner of Third and Thompson, Philadelphia, proprietor of ALBURGER'S German Dyspepsia Bitters and Worm Syrup.

Advice at the office gratis.

For sale by Druggists and country store keepers. 448

HENRY C. PARRY,
Langhorne Station,
Dealer in
Fertilizers,
LIME, PLASTER, CEMENT, PLASTERING HAIR, &c.
COAL REDUCED $1.00 PER TON.
Stabling for accommodation of horses. 556

Timothy Seed.
1000 BUSHELS PRIME NEW TIMOTHY SEED. For sale by
ALFRED VANDEGRIFT,
Eddington, Bucks County, Pa. 553

New Advertisements.

ATTENTION!

Republican Meeting.

A meeting of the citizens of Bristol Borough will be held at

Cabeen's Hall,

Tuesday Evening, Sept. 26, 1876,

AT 7½ O'CLOCK,

For the purpose of organizing a Hayes and Wheeler Campaign Club.

HENRY C. MICHENER, ESQ.,

Republican candidate for District Attorney, will be present and address the meeting.

All who are in favor of the election of Hayes and Wheeler are invited to be present. 565

THE 30TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE

Burlington County Agricultural Society,

AT MOUNT HOLLY, N. J.,

October 3d and 4th, 1876.

Over $6,000 will be awarded in Premiums for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Farm Products, and Manufactured Articles.

TRIALS OF SPEED.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 3d.

No. 11, Purse, $38, Three year old class.
" 12, " $95, 4 minute class.
" 13, " $140, 2.45 minute class.
" 14, " $175, Double Team class.
" 18, " $175, Stallions, Burlington Co. class.

SECOND DAY—WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4th.

No. 15, Purse, $175, Mare or Gelding class raised and owned in Burlington county.
No. 16, Purse, $95, Four year old class.
" 17, " $175, 3.30 minute class.
" 19, " $175, 3 minute class.
" 20, " $800, 2.28 minute class.

Entries for speed close at 9 o'clock P. M., on Thursday, September 28th. All other entries by 9 o'clock P. M., the day previous to the first day of the Exhibition. *No horse considered entered until the entrance fees are received by the Secretary.* Entrance fee 10 per cent. of premium.

WM. S. TAYLOR, President.
Address, JOHN B. COLLINS, Secty, Mount Holly, N.J.

Insurance Notice.

THE MEMBERS OF THE INDEPENDENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY are hereby notified that they are required to pay to WATSON COMLY, Treasurer within sixty days from the date hereof, 87½ cents on every $100 insured by them respectively, to meet the liabilities of the Company. The Treasurer will attend at the following places and times:

Monday, Oct. 16, H. H. Edward's, Bristol, 10 to 12.
" " 16, Eddington, 1 P. M.
" " 16, Red Lion, 2 to 4.
Tuesday, " 17, Johnson's, Holmesburg, 9 to 4.
Wed'day, " 18, Disston's, Tacony, 9 to 11.
" " 18, Meyer's, Whitehall, 2 to 4.
Thursday, " 19, Campbell's, Frankford, 9 to 4.
Friday, " 20, Wheat Sheaf, 9 to 11.
" " 20, Murray's, Bustleton, 1 to 4.
Monday, " 23, Huffman's, Fox Chase, 9 to 12.
Tuesday, " 24, Davison's, Old Line, 9 to 12.
" " Rowland's Counting House, Milltown, 2 to 4.
Wed'nday, " 25, C. S. Clayton's, 9 to 12.
" " 25, Dyer's, Somerton, 2 to 4.
Thursday, " 26, N. McClintock's, Frankford, 9 to 4.
Friday, " 27, Mercer's, Chalfont, 9 to 4.
Monday, " 30, Johnson's, Holmesburg, 9 to 4.

Upon all bills not paid until after November 27th, ten per cent. will be added and the insurance will be suspended until payment is made

Attest, WATSON COMLY, Secretary.
JONATHAN THOMAS,
GEORGE HART,
MAXWELL ROWLAND,
Committee of Arrangements.

GLAD TIDINGS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

J. J. SMITH'S
NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE.
29 Greene Street,
OPPOSITE TAYLOR OPERA HOUSE,
Will open THIS WEEK an immense stock of
Fall and Winter
DRESS GOODS,
Of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC manufacture, which will be offered at prices that NEVER WERE KNOWN BEFORE.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

Large lot of Plaids at 8c, 10, 12½c, cheap at 25c.
Large line of Gray and Brown Mixtures, 12½c, 15c, 18c, worth 30c.
50 pieces Alpaca Lustres, in Seal, Brown, Navy Blue, Marine Green, 20c, worth 25c.
50 pieces Imperial Brocade Cloth in all new shades, 25c, cheap at 40c.
50 pieces Colored Cashmere, 25c, real value 40c.
50 pieces Tangler Cloth, 25c, cheap at 37½c.
50 pieces Brocade Damasks, 31c, real value 50c.
75 pieces Brocade Cashmere, 35c, cheap at 60c.
50 pieces Centennial Twill, 37½c, cheap at 62½c.

Bargains in Black and Colored Silks.

NO ADVANCE.

Heavy Black, Gros Grain Silk, 90c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.
Colored and Fancy Stripes, 62½c, 75c, 87½c, $1.00.
Special Bargain in Black Alpaca and Mourning Goods of our own importation. The best line of Black Goods ever offered in this city for the money. These goods are extra wide, fine and heavy, for Fall and Winter wear.
6,000 yards Black Alpaca at 25c, 30c, 37½c, 40c.
2,500 yards Pure Mohairs, 35c, 40c, 50c, and 62½c.
Large line of Black Cashmere, 50c, 60c, 65c, and 75c, 1¼ wide.
Good line Drab Dore, for Sacques.
Black Crapes and Crape Veils.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!

1,000 pairs of Blankets, at $1.75; 2,000, $2.50, 3,000 $3.50, goods value to double the money.

FLANNELS! FLANNELS!

We will offer this week good White Flannel 12½c, 15c, 18c, and 25c.
Heavy yard-wide Shaker,

MIDSUMMER.

BY J. T. TROWBRIDGE.

Around this lovely valley rise
The purple hills of Paradise.

O, softly on your banks of haze
Her rosy face the Summer lays!

Becalmed along the azure sky,
The argosies of cloudland lie,
Whose shores, with many a shining rift,
Far off their pearl-white peaks uplift.

Through all the long midsummer day
The meadow sides are sweet with hay.
I seek the coolest sheltered seat,
Just where the fields and forest meet—
Where grow the pine trees tall and bland,
The ancient oaks austere and grand,
And fringy roots and pebbles fret
The ripples of the rivulet.

I watch the mowers as they go
Through the tall grass, a white-sleeved row;
With even stroke their scythes they swing,
In tune their merry whetstones ring;
Behind the nimble youngsters run,
And toss the thick swaths in the sun;
The cattle graze; while warm and still,
Slopes the broad pasture, basks the hill,
And bright, when summer breezes break,
The green wheat crinkles like a lake.

The butterfly and humble-bee
Come to the pleasant woods with me;
Quickly before me runs that quail,
The chickens skulk behind the rail,
High up the lone wood-pigeon sits,
And the woodpecker pecks and flits.
Sweet woodland music sinks and swells,
The brooklet wrings its tinkling bells,
The swarming insects drone and hum,
The partridge beats his throbbing drum,
The squirrel leaps among the boughs,
And chatters in his leafy house,
The oriole flashes by; and, look
Into the mirror of the brook,
Where the vain blue-bird trims his coat,
Two tiny feathers fall and float.

As silently, as tenderly,
The dawn of peace descends on me.
O, this is peace! I have no need
Of friend to talk, of book to read;
A dear companion here abides;
Close to my thrilling heart He hides;
The holy silence is His voice;
I lie and listen, and rejoice.

LIME-WATER IN BREAD AND MILK.—Milk and lime-water are now frequently prescribed by physicians in cases of dyspepsia and weakness of the stomach, and in some cases, to our knowledge, the diet has proved very beneficial. Many persons who think good bread and milk a great luxury frequently hesitate to eat it for the reason that the milk will not digest readily. Sourness of the stomach will often follow. But the experience of many years testify that lime-water and milk is not only food and medicine at an early period of life, but also at a later, when, as in the case of infants, the functions of digestion and assimilation have been seriously impaired. A stomach taxed by gluttony, irritated by improper food, inflamed by alcohol, enfeebled by disease, or otherwise unfitted for its duties, as is shown by the various symptoms attendant upon indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhœa, dysentery and fever, will resume its work and do it energetically on an exclusive diet of bread and milk and lime-water. A goblet of cow's milk, to which four tablespoonfuls of lime-water have been added, will agree with almost any person, will be agreeable to the stomach when other food is oppressive, and will be digested when all else fails to afford nourishment.

The way to make lime-water is to procure a few lumps of unslaked lime, put the lime in a stone jar, add water until the lime is slaked and is about the consistence of thick cream. The lime will soon settle and leave a clear and pure liquid at the top, which is lime-water. As the water is taken out more should be added, and the lime should be frequently stirred up and allowed to settle.

RULES FOR SERVANTS IN THE OLDEN TIMES.—"What," asks the London *City Press*, "would servants in the present day say to such a code of rules and regulations as was adopted three hundred years ago in the household of Sir J. Harrington, the translator of Ariosto? A servant absent from prayers, to be fined 2d., for uttering an oath, 1d., and the same for leaving a door open; a fine of 2d., from Lady Day to Michaelmas, for who are in bed after 7, or out after 9; a fine of 1d. for any bed unmade, fire unlit, or candle box uncleaned after 8; a fine of 4d. for any man detected teaching the children obscene words; a fine of 1d. for any man waiting without a trencher, or who is absent at a meal; for any one breaking any of the butler's glass, 12d.; a fine of 2d. for any one who has not laid the table for dinner by half-past 10, or for the supper by 6; a fine of 4d. for any one absent a day without leave; for any man striking another, a fine of 1d.; *for any follower visiting the cook*, 1d.; a fine of 1d. for any man appearing in a foul shirt, broken hose, untied shoes, or torn doublet; a fine of 1d. if the hall be not cleaned by 8 in winter and 7 in summer; the porter to be fined 1d. if the court gate be not shut at meals; a fine of 3d. if the stairs be not cleaned every Friday after dinner. All the fines were deducted by the steward at the quarterly payment of the men's wages."

HARD WORK.—"What is your secret?" asked a lady of Turner, the distinguished painter. He replied, "I have no secret madam, but hard work." Says Doctor Arnold, "The difference between one man and the other is not so much in talent as in energy." "Nothing," says Reynolds, "is denied well-directed labor, and nothing is to be obtained without it." "Excellence in any department," says Johnson, "can now be obtained by the labor of a lifetime, but is not to be purchased at a lesser price." "There is but one method," says Sydney Smith, "and that is hard labor; and a man who will not pay that price for distinction had better at once dedicate himself to the pursuit of the fox." "Step by step," reads the French proverb, "one goes very far." "Nothing," says Mirabeau, "is impossible to man who can will. This is the only law of success." "Have you ever entered a cottage, ever traveled in a coach, ever talked with a peasant in the field, or loitered with a mechanic at the loom," asked Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, "and not found that each of those men had a talent you had not, knew something you knew not?" The most useless creature that ever yawned at a club, or idled in rags under the suns of Calabria, has no excuse for want of intellect. What men want is, not talent, but purpose; in other words, not the power to achieve, but the will to labor.

MIND AND HEALTH.—The mental condition has far more influence upon the bodily health than is generally supposed. It is no doubt true that ailments of the body cause depressing and morbid condition of the mind; but it is no less true that sorrowful and disagreeable emotions produce disease in persons who, uninfluenced by them, would be in sound health—or, if disease is not produced, the functions are disordered. Not even physicians always consider the importance of this fact. Agreeable emotions set in motion nervous currents, which stimulate blood, brain, and every part of the system into healthful activity; while grief, disappointment of feeling, and brooding over present sorrows or past mistakes, depress all the vital force. To be physically well one must, in general, be happy. The reverse is not always true; one may be happy and cheerful, and yet be a constant sufferer in body.

TRADING HORSES.—When Abraham Lincoln was a lawyer in Illinois he and the judge once got to bantering one another about trading horses, and it was agreed that the next morning at nine o'clock they should make a trade, the horses to be unseen up to that hour and no backing out, under a forfeiture of twenty-five dollars. At the hour appointed the judge came up, leading the sorriest-looking specimen of a horse ever seen in those parts. In a few minutes Mr. Lincoln was seen approaching with a wooden saw-*horse* upon his shoulders. Great were the shouts and the laughter of the crowd, and both were greatly increased when Mr. Lincoln, on surveying the judge's animal, set down his saw-horse and exclaimed: "Well, Judge, this is the first time I ever got the worst of it in a horse trade!"

"BORN MOTHERS."—Just as some women are bound to be mere dolls, toys and playthings of men and society—pretty puppets in gala dresses, hung about with jewels and seated on velvet cushions—creatures for show and ornament, not for use nor yet for work—creatures that have to be pampered and indulged, and that are as helpless as the infants to which they give birth, but of which they alone of all the mothers in the animal world can take no care—so are there women who are born mothers—women consecrated by nature to that holiest place and function, even if fortune and history rule their lives otherwise.

SLEEP IN CHILDHOOD.—It is well-known that childhood requires a greater amount of sleep than a maturer age. The rule should be, for children between five and seven about twelve hours sleep; children above that age, ten, and never less than eight hours. Care should be taken that they be disturbed as little as possible. The time for going to sleep should be seven in summer and about six o'clock in winter; and keeping strictly to this hour will not only be beneficial to the children's health, but will accustom them to a certain sense of punctuality and obedience.

Except a living man, there is nothing more wonderful than a book; a message to us from the dead—from the human souls we never saw who lived, perhaps, thousands of miles away. And yet these, in those little sheets of paper, speak to us, arouse us, teach us, comfort us, open their hearts to us as brothers.

A new fruit has been discovered in Queensland, combining the flavor of the pine apple and the pear. It is thought to be of Mexican origin.

A Homberg correspondent describes a peep at Fannie Elssler, the once famous dancer, who has now settled down in that quaint old German city. Elssler might pass for a woman of middle age, thanks, no doubt, to her art in concealing the ravages of time, as she is now in her sixty-seventh year. Her eyes are bright, and not a trace of gray is visible in her hair. She would ordinarily be called handsome, and she shows plainly enough that she has no idea of being thought old. In her palmy days she was the most beautiful, charming, graceful, voluptuous, marvellous being that had ever whirled in gauze skirts before the flashing footlights. All Berlin went wild over her. She was pronounced a choreographic revelation. She was universally proclaimed a pirouetting divinity. At the close of her remarkable career on the stage, nearly fifteen years ago, she purchased a villa in the suburbs of Homberg, and she still occupies it. She is reputed to be immensely rich. Her property appears to be widely distributed. She owns vineyards on the Rhine, wheat fields in Southern Russia, rail stock in Germany, bank shares in France, farms in Holland, and olive orchards in Italy. Her name is known to the elderly and middle-aged, and her face and figure are familiar to them also. But the younger part of the present generation know little of Mme. Elssler. She lives very quietly, having few friends, as most of the old ones have died, and she has not replaced them with new. She has the reputation of having been very generous to her relatives, and of doing much good in her declining years without the least ostentation.

A retired cheesemonger, who hated any allusion to the business which had enriched him, once remarked to Charles Lamb, in the course of a discussion on the poor-law, "You must bear in mind, sir, that I have got rid of all that stuff which you poets call the 'milk of kindness.'" Lamb looked at him steadily, and gave his acquiescence in these words: "Yes, sir, I am aware of it; you turned it all into cheese several years ago."

The Emperor of Austria the other day saved the child of a poor woman from a fearful death. As he was passing through the Rettenbach Gorges, near Ischl, he saw a four-year-old boy fall over a precipice. The child's clothes caught on a projecting branch, and he was thus suspended over a torrent 50 feet below. The Emperor, who is a clever athlete, jumped across the precipice, rescued the boy, and took him back to his mother.

The Cheapest Store
IN BUCKS COUNTY.

PRICE LIST.
Best gum blankets, 85c and $1.00; skirt braid, 5c; pins, 3c, paper; Clarke's, Coates' and Willamatic spool cotton, 6 cts; heavy sheeting muslin, 7c a yd; good assortment of velveteens, 80c up; all silk ribbons one inch wide, 5c yd; ostrich feathers 10c each, largest stock of buttons in the county, all sizes, colors and qualities at wholesale prices; ladies and children's stockings, 10 cts; the most complete stock of embroideries in the county, 10,000 yds. from 8c. to $1.00 a yard, warranted 25 per cent. cheaper than any other store; elegant shawls $1.00; quilts and blankets at lowest rates; umbrellas 45c; satchels 75 cts; writing paper 8c quire; pint bottles ink 5c; walnut picture frames, 20 cts; 50 yds spool silk 6c; Toilet Soap, 3c and 4c.

CLOTHING.
Gent's heavy undershirts 25c; india rubber coats $2.25; socks 8c; men's and boys hats 60c and 75c; strong working pants, 75c and 87c; boys' pants and coats $1.00 up; boys' undershirts 35c. men's all wool coats $2.50; splendid percale shirts, two collars 85c; collars 5c a box; boys' white shirts 50c; men's linen bosom dress shirts $1.00

GROCERIES.
Peaches 15c a can; tx. mackerel, 3 for 10c; $1.00 and $1.25 per kit; one-fourth barrel $2.25 warranted new; rio coffee, 22 cts. per lb.; black tea, 35c and 45 cts. lb.; japan tea siftings, 25 cts. per lb; washing soap, 3, cts., and 4c; rice, 8 cts. lb.; starch, 8 cts lb.; New Orleans molasses, 70 cts. gallon; best Java coffee 38c; tobacco, 70 cts lb.; cigars, $1.50 box.

SUNDRIES.
Table knives and forks 90 cts dozen; dinner plates 8c; cups, 2 cts., tumblers, 55 cts. doz.; Mason's or Gem's fruit jars, $1.40 doz., ½ gal. $1.75; tea spoons 50c doz; blacking brushes 15c; razor strops 10c; blacking, large-boxes 5c; wash blue, 2 boxes for 5c; white lead 8½c. lb. We sell cheaper than ever, and guarantee satisfaction or money refunded but remember, do not ask for credit.

J. H. WOOD,
58 Mill St., (Cor Mill & Wood Sts.)
BRISTOL, PA.

For Sale or to Let.
TWO NINE-ROOM HOUSES on East corner of Lafayette and Wood Streets. Price, $2,000. Rent, $180. Houses of all descriptions for sale.
217 **JOSHUA PEIRCE.**

A. K. HOFF'S
BREAD, PIE AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,
NO. 28 MILL STREET,
Second door above Cedar, BRISTOL, PA.
☞ All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. 389

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!
AND FRUITS IN SEASON,
At WM. R. GILLINGHAM'S
Restaurant and Ice Cream Saloon,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL.
☞ NEW MILK FOR SALE. 361

At J. Milnor's Store,
Corner of Wood and Washington Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,
Can always be found a full line of
Fine Groceries and Provisions,
consisting in part of
DRIED BEEF, PREPARED HAM, BUTTER, LARD, TEAS and COFFEE,
And in fact, everything in the Grocery Line. 18

JUST OPENED!
JOHN LONGSTRETH'S
NEW STORE,
Cor. Bath and Buckley Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES
Constantly on hand. Cheap for cash. 336

"GREY EAGLE" IS THE BEST CHEW.

THE SPLENDID STEAMBOAT
Nelly White
Leaves Bordentown at 6.45 A. M., stopping at White Hill, Penn's Manor, Florence, Bristol, Burlington, Beverly. Returning, leaves Philadelphia, at 3.50 P. M., stopping at the above places. 343

Daily Excursions up the Delaware.
STEAMER TWILIGHT.
ON and after Monday, May 1st, 1876, the splendid Steamer TWILIGHT leaves Chestnut Street wharf, Philadelphia, at 7 o'clock A. M., and 3 P. M., for Burlington, Bristol and Florence, touching at Tacony, Riverton, Torresdale Andalusia, and Beverly. Returning, leave Florence at 10 A. M., and Bristol at 10½; on the 3 o'clock only as far as Bristol, leaving at 5 P.M. Fare, 25 cents; Excursion 40 cents. 295

Daily Excursions.
THE STEAMBOAT
COLUMBIA
Will leave Bristol at 7.15 A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., for Philadelphia, touching at Burlington, Beverly, Riverton, Torresdale and Andalusia. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 2 and 6 o'clock P. M. Fare, 25c. each way. Excursion, 40c. 263

Pennsylvania Railroad.
NEW YORK DIVISION.
On and after June 12, 1876,
Trains to and from Bristol Station
For Philadelphia.
Kensington Depot, 7:12, 7:49, 8:36, 9:30 A. M., 12:36, 4:08, and 7:21, P. M. On Sundays, 12:28 and 5:27 P. M. West Phila. Depot, at 6:25 and 10:03 A. M., 2:55, 5:10, 6:40, 9:13, and 9:38 P.M.
For New York.
At 1:16, 7:38, 8:15, 9:21, and 11:47 A. M., 2:21, 3:34, 3:51, 4:31, 6:12, and 7:48 P. M. Sunday trains 9:21 A.M., 4:31 and 7:48 P. M.
For Trenton.
At 7:38, 8:15, 9:21, 11:00, and 11:47 A. M., 2:21, 2:50, 3:34, 4:13, 4:31, 5:01, 6:01, 6:21, 7:48, and 9:06 P. M. On Sundays, 9:21, 10:12 A. M. and 2:50, 7:48 P.M.
☞ The 7.38, 11.00, A. M., 4.13, and 6.01 P. M. trains connect with Belvidere Division.
From Philadelphia.
Leaves Kensington Depot, at 6:55, and 10:15 A.M., 2:05, 3:40, 4:15, 5:15, 6:15, and 8:20 P. M. On Sundays, 9:15 A. M., and 4:05 P. M. West Philadelphia Depot, at 7:00, 8:30 and 11:00 A. M., and 1:35, 3:30, 3:45, 5:30 and 7:00 P. M. and 12:00 night. On Sundays, 8:30, A. M. 3:45, 7:00 P. M.
From New York.
At 4:35, 6:55, 8:35, and 9:35 A. M., 12:25, 2:55, 4:05, and 6:35 P. M.
From Trenton.
At 6:40, 8:00, 9:00, and 9:28 A. M., 12:00, M., 2:00, 3:40, 4:50, 6:18, 6:55, and 8:14 P. M. On Sundays, 12 noon, and 8:14 P. M.
From Philadelphia, Westward.
Trains leave West Philadelphia for Harrisburg Pittsburg and the West, at 8.00, A. M., and 12.55 6.15, P. M., daily, except Sunday, and 7.20, 9.10 A. M. 11.55, P. M., daily.
For Harrisburg, Williamsport, the Oil Regions and Erie, at 12.50 and and 11.55, P. M.
For Harrisburg, Elmira, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, &c., at 7.20, A. M.
A Through Passenger Train, especially for parties moving westward, leaves Philadelphia at 12.05 A.M., daily, except Monday. For passage by this train, application should be made to Francis Funk, Agent, 116 Market Street, Philadelphia, where first-class and emigrant tickets can be obtained.
For further information see time tables, which can be obtained at the ticket office.
F. THOMSON, Gen. Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr. Gen. Pass. Agent.
G. W. BARKER, Supt. N. Y. Division.
F. W. JACKSON, Gen. Supt. U. R. R. of N. J. Division.

Philadelphia.

PATRONIZE THE NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
F. A. KORNECKER.
Practical Boot and Shoe Maker,
535 North Eighth St., under the Handel and Haydn Hall, Philadelphia.
BRANCH STORE—N. E. CORNER NINTH STREET AND FAIRMOUNT AVENUE.
Your patronage is respectfully solicited. 525

GRAND OPENING OF A NEW
BOOT & SHOE STORE, AT WHOLSALE PRICES,
NO. 341, NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public in general of the opening of his new store, No. 341 North Second Street, where he will keep constantly on hand the largest assortment of Ladies', Gent's, Misses', Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture, which he will retail at wholesale prices, giving the public an opportunity of buying good goods at the lowest cash prices.
CHRISTIAN SCHWANEBERG,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, and Retail Store, 341 North Second Street.
Branch Store, S. W. Corner Girard Avenue and Marshall Street. 549

GOTTFRIED BUCHMANN,
LADIES' AND GENTS'
BOOTS AND SHOES,
627 North Eighth Street, above Green, Philadelphia.
REPAIRING NEATLY AND PROMPTLY DONE.
All kinds of fine Shoes made to order at reasonable prices. 423

SMITH & BUCKLEY,
Manufacture Boots and Shoes,
FOR THE PEOPLE.
FACTORY AND SALESROOM,
203 Market Street, Philadelphia.
WE mean just what we say when we make the assertion that every one—any one—in fact—EVERY MAN OR BOY that needs a pair of first-class hand-sewed Boots, Congress Gaiters, or Low Shoes CAN NOW PURCHASE SINGLE PAIRS, CUSTOM MADE, AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
(direct—no middle profit),
FROM OUR FACTORY,
Our large stock of Ready-Made,
BOOTS AND SHOES
will enable us to suit nearly all. If hard to fit we will take your measure and make you a pair THAT WILL FIT THE FOOT. Open till 10 o'clock Saturday nights. 426

EVERY MAN TO HIS TRADE.
LEDYARD,
THE PRACTICAL HATTER,
No. 2125 North Front Street, Philadelphia.
N. B.—SILK AND FELT HATS made to order, and guaranteed to fit. Old Hats renovated. Mourning Bands put on at short notice. 439

UMBRELLAS AND CANES.
Holiday Presents.
M. & A. HASSLER'S Manufactory.
634 Arch St., 3 doors below Seventh, Philadelphia.
THE finest and largest assortment of SILK, ALPACA and ZANILLA UMBRELLAS with plain and fancy handles. Storm King and other Umbrellas. Gold and Ivory Head, and Natural Wood Canes in immense variety. 111

JOSEPH MILTENBERGER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
1243 North Second Street, below Oxford, Philadelphia.
I WOULD respectfully call the attention of my friends and the public in general, that I have opened the above store, where I intend to keep a full stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS constantly on hand, and make them up at the lowest cash prices. Particular attention given to the making of Pantaloons. A perfect fit guaranteed in all cases. The best $5 Pants in the City, made to order.
Respectfully yours, **JOSEPH MILTENBERGER.**
Your patronage is respectfully solicited. 524

JACOB GLINZ,
TAILOR,
1123 Germantown Ave. below Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
DYEING, SCOURING, CLEANING AND REPAIRING DONE NICELY.
Custom work made to order. 437

MILTON FADELEY,
TIN ROOFER,
2004 North Front Street, Philadelphia.
ONE SQUARE ABOVE THE KENSINGTON DEPOT.
Tin and Sheet Iron Work made to order. Old Tin Roofs Painted and Repaired. Spouting and Gutters put in order.
All orders promptly attended to at reasonable rates. 435

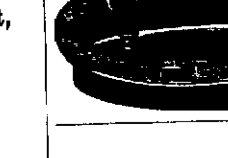
Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,
FRIEDERICH SCHUR,
1711 North Third Street, Philadelphia.
Goods dyed all colors. All goods warranted not to fade. Please give me a trial. 436

I. PARDO,
Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing
ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 607 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia.
Price List.

Pants,	50 cts.	Coats,	75 cts.
Vests,	5 cts.	Overcoats,	$1 00

Repairing and Altering at low prices. 403

REMOVAL.
J. HOPKINS,
Has Removed from No. 1441 Hanover Street, to 442 E. Girard Avenue,
NEAR PALMER STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
And has the Largest and Cheapest lot of Stoves
Up-Town. Come and get a bargain and save money. Also Pots, Kettles, Pans, Etc. Anything in the Tin or Sheet Iron line, if not in stock will be made for you. **442 EAST GIRARD AVENUE.**
Country trade in Tin Roofing a specialty. 548



Moore's Patent Stove Lid.
UNEQUALLED FOR HEATING FLAT IRONS.
Will save its cost in 10 days.
PRICE ONLY FIFTY CENTS.
FLAT-IRONS of superior manufacture cheaper than anywhere else in the city. Wholesale and retail at
1222 Ridge Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
Agent wanted in this county. 550

McCANN & BRO.,
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware
MANUFACTURERS,
1151 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia.
Cream Kettles, Milk Pans and Tin Ware generally, always on hand, wholesale and retail. Repairing promptly attended to. 418

JAMES HEARD.
Tin, Slate and Sheet Iron Worker.
METALLIC ROOFING, GUTTER TIN AND SPOUTING.
STOVES, HEATERS AND RANGES, FIRE BRICKS AND GRATES.
House Furnishing Goods in general. PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING, Jobbing promptly attended to. CUCUMBER PUMPS.
151 and 153 CHURCH STREET,
252 Corner Tackawanna Street, near Railroad Station, FRANKFORD.

JAMES ECKERSLEY, JR.,
Practical Tin Roofer,
AND MANUFACTURER OF TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
No. 4504 Main Street, above Unity, Frankford.
Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, Fire Bricks, and Grates always on hand. Jobbing promptly attended to. 142

CHARLES REICHLE,
Confectionery and Cake Bakery,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
HAVING one of the largest Confectionery and Fancy Cake Bakeries in the City, I take the liberty of informing my friends and the public at large, and especially the storekeepers in the country, that I am able to furnish them with the very best articles of all kinds of Confectionery, Fancy Cakes, &c., at the very lowest cash prices. Balls and Parties supplied at the shortest notice.
CHARLES REICHLE,
526 **1116 North Second Street, Philadelphia.**

NOTICE.
The undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has opened
A New Confectionery Store,
AT 214 NORTH SECOND STREET, PHILADELPHIA,
Where he will wholesale and retail PLAIN AND FRENCH CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM AND CAKES at the lowest market prices. Balls and parties supplied at the shortest notice.
396 **ANTON ANGEMAN.**

WILLIAM MAIER,
CONFECTIONERY, ICE CREAM SALOON,
BREAD AND FANCY CAKE BAKERY,
NORTH-EAST CORNER FRONT AND OTIS STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.
Opposite Susquehanna Ave.
N. B.—Private Parties and Weddings supplied at the shortest notice. 415

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Manufacturer of
CIGAR BOXES,
1902 Germantown Avenue, Philadelphia.
All orders by mail promptly attended to. Manufacturers of Cigars in want of Boxes, will find I can sell them cheaper than any establishment in the city. 401

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PICTURES taken in cloudy as well as in clear weather. Particular attention paid to taking children and copying. All Photographs are made from fine retouched Negatives. 161

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DOBBINS' STARCH POLISH.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.
By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.
DOBBINS BRO. & Co.,
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Surgical Institute,
No. 242 West Logan Square,
PHILADELPHIA.
Boarding Patients Received and Treated
AT
HYGEIAN HOME,
FLORENCE HIGHTS, N. J.

DRS. BROWN AND TRALL are treating CANCERS and all similar affections with unparalleled success. Their new method is prompt, certain, harmless, and nearly painless. They will warrant every case they undertake, and REQUIRE NO PAY UNTIL THE TREATMENT IS SUCCESSFUL. Cases hitherto regarded as hopeless are curable in a majority of instances, while ordinary tumors are removed and the part healed in a few days.
The new remedy has been tested by regular physicians in various parts of the country during the last three years without a single failure. We are at liberty to refer to them, and their testimonials can be seen in our office.
Our method of treatment is certain to supersede all others as rapidly as it becomes known.
Other malignant tumors, as well as all abnormal growths of every description, are also treated with uniform success.
By the new process of transplanting or engrafting bits of healthy skin on large ulcerated surfaces, cases hitherto regarded as incurable are readily healed.
Patients who desire Hygienic diet, bathing, or other treatment for the general health, or who prefer to be in the country, will be attended to at Hygeian Home, Florence Hights, N. J. Address,
DRS. BROWN & TRALL,
No. 242 West Logan Square, Philadelphia.
Or HYGEIAN HOME, Florence Hights, N. J.
406

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ADVERTISING AGENTS
Receive Advertisements for this paper, at their office, 607 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

"GREY EAGLE" MAKES YOU HAPPY.

SAMUEL WAGNER'S
LADIES' AND GENTS'
OYSTER AND DINING ROOMS,
69 NORTH SECOND STREET,
Two doors below Arch, (formerly 52 Delaware Ave.)
THE FINEST and BEST OYSTERS in the CITY.
121

NORTH STAR HOTEL.
FRANCIS T. PRAUL, - Proprietor
4805 MAIN STREET,
FRANKFORD, PA. 165

United States Hotel,
North-West Corner Front and Berks Sts.,
(Kensington Depot,)
PHILADELPHIA.
F. W. MEYER, - - - - Proprietor. 120

DOCK STREET
COFFEE HOUSE
AND LUNCH ROOM.
OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.
223 Dock Street,
157 Above Walnut, PHILADELPHIA.

Girard Exchange
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
S. E. Corner Fourth and Girard Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
Oysters in every style, and Meals at all hours.
53 **WILLIAM LINDIG.**

WUNDER'S
OYSTER BAY,
S. W. Corner Second and Church Streets,
PHILADELPHIA.
74

ASK FOR "GREY EAGLE."

LADIES' AND GENTS'
PHILADELPHIA
EATING HOUSE,
S. E. Corner Seventh and Market Streets.
JAMES STANDRING, Proprietor.
Beefsteak and Potatoes, Porksteak and Potatoes, Pork and Beans, Pot Pie, Fried Eggs, Fried Ham, Cold Ham, Boiled Eggs, Cod Fish Cakes, Broiled Steak and Potatoes, Oyster Soup, 10 cents each; Oyster Stews, 25 cents; Raw Oysters, 10 cents; Milk Toast, 12 cents; Buttered Toast, 7 cents; Coffee and Rolls, Pie and Milk, 10 cents each; Rice Pudding, Bread Pudding, 5 cts. each; Apple Dumpling, 10c.; Cup Custard, 5 cents; Pie in all kinds, Tea or Coffee per cup, two Buttered Rolls, 5 cts. each. SEGARS. A good and cheap Dinner every day. 191

Swarthmore College,
TEN MILES FROM PHILADELPHIA,
UNDER THE CARE OF FRIENDS, gives a thorough Collegiate Education to Both Sexes, who here pursue the same courses of study, and receive the same degrees.
Total expenses, including tuition, board, washing, use of books, &c., $350 a year. No extra charges.
For catalogue, giving full particulars as to courses of study, &c., address
EDWARD H. MAGILL, President,
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SAVE YOUR TEETH.
TOOTH-ACHE CURED.
Teeth Filled—A Specialty
Teeth Inserted and Repaired. Badly Fitting Teeth Remodeled. GAS administered for Extracting Teeth WITHOUT PAIN.
N. B.—Sixteen years experience.
JAMES CRANKSHAW,
255 **4540** MAIN STREET, FRANKFORD, PA.

J. RUE,
Manufacturer of
LADDERS.
Of every description, such as Fireman's, Bricklayer's, Machinist's, Gardener's, Telegraph and Painter's, always on hand and made to order. All kinds of Bricklayers' and Plasterers' Tools.
NO. 805 MASTER STREET, Philadelphia. 532

JOHN CARSON,
MANUFACTURER OF
WINDSOR CHAIRS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
1320 Frankford Road,
Bet. Thompson and Master Sts., PHILADELPHIA.
Old Chairs Repaired, Painted and Caned with neatness and dispatch. Work called for and delivered free of charge.
Particular attention given to Making and Repairing Settees for Halls. 376

THOMAS C. VAN HORN,
101 North Fourth St., Philadelphia,
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Tobacco, Segars, &c.,
Sole proprietor of "GOOD ENOUGH,"
"GREY EAGLE,"
and other popular brands Chewing Tobacco. Our Motto: "Good Goods at Low Prices. 1052

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD,
Bread, Pie and Fancy Cake
BAKER,
Foot of Bath Street, near Canal Bridge,
BRISTOL, PA.
BALLS, Parties, Fairs and Festivals, furnished with ICE CREAM and FANCY CAKES at short notice and on reasonable terms. WEDDING CAKES baked and iced to order. 981

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine

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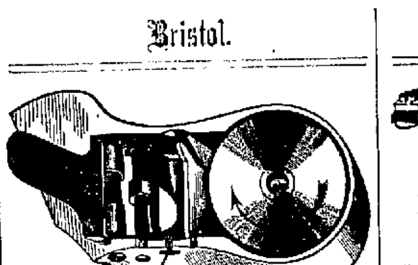

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THE SIMPLEST,
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BEST SEWING MACHINE
In the World.
SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES
OF ALL KINDS, FOR SALE.
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Which Plan is the Best?
THE COMMERCIAL
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INSURES DWELLING HOUSES, STORES,
&c., &c.,
(No hazardous risks taken.)
ON EITHER MUTUAL OR STOCK PLANS.
In the Mutual Plan the fees are fixed at a rate that will meet all expense and the average loss by fire. The policies being liable to assessment in case of extra losses.
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Full particulars given. Apply at office
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JAMES M. SLACK, PRESIDENT.
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SOMETHING NEW!

MUSIC STORE,
46 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
THE CELEBRATED ARION PIANO,
Estey's Superior Cottage and Parlor Organs.
Also the Bay State Organ. Prices from $60 to $750.
For sale by
219 **CHARLES T. HARRISON.**

A. J. HIBBS,
REAL ESTATE
AND
GENERAL BUSINESS AGENT,
BRISTOL, PA.

EFFECTS SALES AND PURCHASES REAL ESTATE, attends to the Renting of Houses and Farms or any business connected therewith. Personal Property sales taken charge of, and prompt and careful attention given to any business entrusted to his care. 250

FURNITURE
Re-Upholstered Repaired and Varnished.
HAIR AND HUSK MATTRESSES
MADE TO ORDER AND RENOVATED.
Chairs Re-Caned. Also, Three-Ply Veneering Seats put in Chairs.
FEATHERS RENOVATED BY STEAM.
N. B.—I am now prepared to Renovate Feather Beds. I claim for the machine I use that while it destroys the germ of the feather moth, it does not injure the feathers, which the hot-air machines are apt to do. Persons wishing to have their Beds Renovated, by letting me know in the morning can have them returned at night ready for use.
JOHN F. McMILLAN,
Radcliffe Street, Rear of Presbyterian Church,
297 BRISTOL, PA.

Groceries & Provisions.
A Child can Buy as Cheap as a Man.
GEORGE C. GILLINGHAM,
At the Old Established
Grocery, Provision & Notion Store,
Dorrance St., bet. Wood & Pond Sts.
Respectfully informs his friends that he still lives and is prepared to furnish his customers with good Groceries and Provisions which in quality and price will compare favorably with anything in the market. Also a good assortment of Notions, &c., on hand. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES in their season. 19

JOHN F. KENEAGY,
DRUGGIST,
No. 63 Mill Street, Bristol, Pa.
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
Drugs, Medicines, Paints,
OILS, PERFUMERY,
Fancy Articles,
AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE.
☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded. 264

H. M. WRIGHT,
No. 25 BATH STREET BRISTOL, PA.,

DEALER IN
LUMBER of all descriptions,
COAL, well picked, screened, and under cover
WOOD, cut ready for use;
BRICK, BAR SAND,
Calcined PLASTER, CEMENT
Lime, Hair, Chimney-Tops, Cord Wood, &c.
Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
FERTILIZERS of all kinds constantly on hand. 636

ARTHUR T. COLLINS,
(SUCCESSOR TO HEPWORTH & COLLINS,)
Foot of Market Street,
BRISTOL, PA.,
PLUMBER,
Steam and Gas Fitter,
Lead and Iron Pipes, Pumps, Gas Fixtures, Hydraulic Rams,
And all material connected with the trade, at lowest market prices.
Parties will do well to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. All work guaranteed. 432

DR. G. W. ADAMS,
DENTIST,
HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW HOUSE, AT the **East corner of Radcliffe and Franklin Streets, Bristol, Pa.,** where he has nicer rooms and better accommodations. He takes this method of returning thanks for the liberal patronage of the past, and cordially invites all to give him a call.
N. B.—Out of office on Second-day, (Monday,) 4th mo. 6th, 1876. 310

Bristol.

REMOVAL.
THE BRISTOL STOVE HOUSE,
HAS MOVED INTO ITS NEW QUARTERS, AT
Nos. 16 & 18 MILL STREET, opposite Hoguet's Drug Store,
Where we keep in stock and for sale, a large assortment of
STOVES, RANGES, KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,
Which will be sold at prices to suit the times. OUR TINWARE is all of our own make, and every article warranted tight.
ROOFING AND SPOUTING MADE A SPECIALTY.—Tin Roofs put on over old Shingle Roofs and warranted tight. Particular attention given to Jobbing and Repairing.
All orders by mail or otherwise, addressed to
THOMAS BARNARD, Bristol, Pa.,
Will receive prompt attention.
Thankful for past favors he hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same. 82

JOSEPH SHERMAN,
MANUFACTURER OF
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,
SHUTTERS AND FRAMES,
Siding and Flooring,
MOULDINGS AND BRACKETS
IN EVERY VARIETY.
Mill—Dorrance Street, west of Railroad,
60 **BRISTOL, PA.**

JAMES LYNDALL,
HOUSE, SIGN AND GENERAL DECORATIVE PAINTER,
BRISTOL, PA.
NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR GRAINING.
ORNAMENTAL WALL PAINTING executed in the best manner. FRESCOING, GILDING and VARNISHING promptly attended to. All work guaranteed.
Office:—Foot of Pond Street, near Rogers' Mills. Residence—Locust St. near Otter. 351

M. V. DEY,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.
A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &C.,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
MILL STREET, NEAR THE RAILROAD, **BRISTOL, PA.**
All kinds of Canned Fruits, and Groceries of every description, at city prices. 351

Miscellaneous.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!
The Centennial Harness Shop,
NEWPORTVILLE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.
I INFORM my friends and customers that I have built A NEW HARNESS SHOP, adjoining the Machine Works of Samuel Goslin, where I will be prepared to furnish
LIGHT AND HEAVY HARNESS
Of the newest and latest patterns. "Prices to suit everybody and cheaper than elsewhere."
"Low Expenses, Quick Sales, Small Profits."
Give me a call. REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
EDGAR ADAMS.
NEWPORTVILLE, PA.
306

DEACON'S FANCY MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
94 High Street, Burlington, N. J.
MILLINERY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR FALL AND WINTER.
TRIMMED HATS, Ostrich Feathers, French Flowers, Black Velvets, Ribbons, Laces and Veils, Kid Gloves, Embroideries, Silk and Lace Ties, Linen Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs, Trimmings, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Notions, &c. 110

HARNESS! HARNESS!
I INFORM my friends that I have commenced the HARNESS BUSINESS at the Old Stand, opposite the Hotel, NEWPORTVILLE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA., where I will be prepared to furnish Harness of all kinds and goods pertaining to my line. REPAIRING neatly and promptly executed at reasonable terms.
Give me a call. **WILLIAM SICKEL.**
☞ All work warranted. 307

JOSEPH S. PEIRCE,
WASHINGTON STREET, BRISTOL PA.,
DEALER IN
COAL,
WOOD,
LIME,
SAND,
BRICK,
Curb & Building Stone,
TERRA COTTA PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
Garden Vases in variety.

MEAT! MEAT!
MILTON WEBSTER,
AT THE
Corner Mill and Cedar Streets,
BRISTOL, PA.,
KEEPS always on hand a large supply of FRESH BEEF, VEAL, MUTTON, &c. Also, Smoked Hams, Bologna Sausage, Smoked Shoulders, and Prepared Meats of all kinds.
☞ Special inducements given cash customers. 28

New Meat Shop.
"DUKE" DOAN, Proprietor,
(Formerly with Hazel Hibbs.)
Corner Bath and Otter Sts.,
BRISTOL, PA.
FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS
CONSTANTLY ON HAND. 417

AT NO. 61 MILL ST., BRISTOL,
PERSONS IN WANT OF
TINWARE
of the best quality and manufacture, will find it at
C. C. DOUGLASS'
Stove & Tinware Store.
ROOFING and JOBBING done on the best of terms. 30

WILLIAM H. LOTT,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIFTH WHEELS,
Rear of Buckley Street,
BRISTOL, PA.
All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. All work warranted. 387

GEORGE N. SMITH,
Cigar Manufactory,
No. 78 Bath Street corner of Buckley.
BRISTOL, PA.
THE **best 3 and 5 cent Cigar in Bristol.** Chewing Tobacco, Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, &c. 327

New Cigar Box Manufactory,
BY
T. B. CAROTHERS,
Wood Street bet. Dorrance and Penn,
BRISTOL, PA.
☞ Satisfaction guaranteed. 285

WILLIAM B. BAKER, M. D.,
DENTIST,
43 Radcliffe Street, Bristol.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN BY THE USE OF NITROUS OXIDE GAS.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations. Artificial Teeth inserted in full or partial sets. 1074

$50,000
TO LOAN on FIRST MORTGAGES,
OF NOT LESS THAN $2,000.
Apply to E. G. HARRISON,
Commercial Insurance Company,
24 Office, 44 Mill Street, Bristol.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 287

W. W. GILLINGHAM,
Dealer in
DRY GOODS
AND
GROCERIES,
EMILIE, BUCKS COUNTY, PA.
Boots, Shoes, &c.,
Constantly on hand—cheap for cash.

CARPETS
Washed and Scoured for Five Cents per Yard;
AT
Livingston Mills,
BRISTOL PA. 402

C. D. THOMAS,
CARPET WEAVER,
No. 114 York Street, below Broad,
BURLINGTON, N. J.
N. B.—All work promptly done at short notice, and delivered if required. 291

BOUTCHER & SIMONS,
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, COAL;
WOOD, LIME, FERTILIZERS,
West Philadelphia Drove Yard Manure And Horse Stable Manure,
Cornwell's Depot, Bucks County, Pa.
BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds on hand, or furnished to order. COAL of the best qualities, and lowest rates. 107

Bristol Mills.
FLOUR, FEED, **LUMBER, COAL, &c.**
ROGERS BROTHERS,
Successors to J. & A. Dorrance.
Flour
Fresh ground from the best of Wheat and promptly delivered to customers.
Feed
of all kinds constantly on hand and ground to order.
Lumber.
Seasoned White Pine Boards and Plank of at grades; Hemlock Boards, Joist and Scantling, Lath Pickets, Oak Posts, &c.
☞ Sawed Hemlock Fencing of the best quality.
Bills for large, long or odd sized timber cut at our
SAW MILL
at the shortest notice from selected logs and at the lowest prices.
PLANING MILL.
Yellow and White Pine Flooring, Siding, &c. of the different grades, constantly on hand and made to order, which our facilities enable us to sell at very reasonable prices.
SHINGLES
In all the varieties as to size, quality and prices so that our customers cannot fail to be suited.
COAL
Of the different sizes kept dry under our sheds, well screened and free from slate and dust.
WOOD
Ready Sawed for Summer use and very cheap.
CEDAR RAILS lower than usual.
Grain Bought
At the Bristol Mills, and the highest market price paid.
361 **ROGERS BROTHERS.**

To the Working Class.—We can furnish you employment at which you can make very large pay in your own localities, without being away from home over night. Agents wanted in every town and county to take subscribers for The Centennial Record, the largest publication in the United States—16 pages, 64 columns; elegantly illustrated. Terms only $1 per year. The Record is devoted to whatever is of interest connected with the Centennial year. The Great Exhibition at Philadelphia is fully illustrated in detail. Everybody wants it. The whole people feel great interest in their Country's Centennial birthday, and want to know all about it. An elegant patriotic crayon drawing premium picture is presented free to each subscriber. It is entitled, "In remembrance of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Independence of the United States." Size, 23 by 30 inches. Any one can become a successful agent, for but show the paper and picture and hundreds of subscribers are easily obtained everywhere. There is no business that will pay like this at present. We have many agents who are making as high as $20 per day and upwards. Now is the time; don't delay. Remember it costs nothing to give the business a trial. Send for our circulars, terms, and sample copy of paper, which are sent free to all who apply; do it to-day. Complete outfit free to those who decide to engage. Farmers and mechanics, and their sons and daughters make the very best of agents. Address, THE CENTENNIAL RECORD, Portland, Maine.
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